The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.....NO. 6602. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

Attitude of the Conservatives in the French Assembly.

Combination Against a Republican Form of Government.

Peers to be Created to Carry the Prussian Reform Bill.

Cuban Insurgents Vigorously Raiding Plantations.

Circular of Controller Hopkins Regarding the State Deficit.

FRANCE.

A Conservative Combination in the Assembly—Pledges to be Demanded From M. Thiers.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—A meeting of the Deputies of the Assembly belonging to the Right wing and Left Centre, was held to-night. A coalition of the conservative factions in the Assembly was agreed to, and a resolution was adopted declaring that while they recognize the impossibility of a restoration of the monarchy, they hold that the issue lies between the Conservatives and the Radicals; demanding pledges from the President that he will govern in a strictly conservative line of policy, and warning him he can no longer have their support, should he refuse to give the assurances required.

The Question of a Republic—Sensitiveness of the Monarchists.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—In the Assembly today, the bill for the reform of the jury system was debated. A Deputy took occasion to remark in the course of his speech that the Republic was definitely established. He was instantly interrupted by exclamations from all sides, and it was some time before the agitation of the Chamber subsided.

GERMANY.

Life Peers to be Created to Furnish a Majority for the Country Reform Bill—Illness of Prince Bismarck.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Official journals continue to intimate that the King will secure a majority in the Upper House of the Diet by appointing a sufficient number of life Peers, if necessary, to carry the Country Reform bill.

Prince Bismarck is ill. One of his physicians in this city has gone to Varzin to attend him.

SPAIN.

Illness of the King—Critical Situation in the Cadiz Arsenal.

MADRID, Nov. 14.—King Amadeus is confined to the Palace by illness. The *Epoca*, in its issue to-day, calls the attention of the Government to what it terms the gravity of the situation at the Government Arsenal near Cadiz, where, a recent letter in its columns stated, a conspiracy had been discovered. The *Epoca* yet fears serious troubles among the men engaged there, and urges the Government to take precautions for the instant suppression of any disloyal sentiment. It is feared that there is an understanding between the men in the arsenal and disaffected parties in Cadiz.

The King's Indisposition Not Serious.

MADRID, Nov. 14—Evening.—The indisposition of the King is caused by a cold, and is in no wise serious.

INDIA.

Visit of the Viceroy to Bombay—Preparations for Gorgeous Receptions.

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.—Lord Northbrook, the Viceroy, is now visiting Bombay for the first time. On his arrival in the city, he had a most brilliant reception. His Lordship will hold a public audience on Saturday, when many of the Indian Sovereigns and Princes will be received. Great preparations are making for the ceremony, which will be accompanied by all the gorgeous display usual on such occasions in India.

CUBA.

Active Operations of the Insurgents—Successful Raids on Two Places.

HAVANA, Nov. 13, via KEY WEST, Nov. 14.—The insurgents attacked the San Ramon plantation near Manzanillo, burning the place, and carrying off about forty persons employed there. The troops are in pursuit.

The insurgents attacked La Caumba, near Guantanamo, sacked three stores, and made off with the booty. The troops attacked and defeated the insurgents on the following day.

Gen. Obregon says the insurgents intended a raid on the plains of Guantanamo, but owing to their defeat were compelled to give up the project.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Their Condition as Reported to the Controller More than a Month Ago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Abstract of reports made to the Controller of the Currency, showing the condition of the National Banks in the United States at the close of business on Thursday, the 3d day of October, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$972,120,161 26
Over-drafts	4,677,619 13
United States bonds to secure circulation	351,850,400 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	14,676,200 00
United States bonds and securities on hand	11,197,850 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	23,202,191 73
Due from approved reserve agents	87,717,221 20
Due from other National Banks	48,267,599 27
Due from State banks and bankers	12,976,676 01
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	27,276,449 17
Current expenses	4,315,423 79
Premiums	4,546,647 88
Checks and other cash items	14,916,794 34
Exchanges for Clearing-House	135,496,815 39
Bills of other National Banks	13,776,668 00
Bills of State banks	1,017,747 00
Fractional currency	2,121,747 69
Specie	23,450,242 00
Legal-tender notes	102,074,152 00
Clearing-House certificates	4,240,000 00
United States certificates of deposit	6,710,000 00
Three per cent. certificates	1,050,000 00
Total	$1,796,397,206 34

Number of banks, 1,958.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$377,423,774 00
Surplus fund	110,297,812 42
Undivided profits	72,007,307 49
National bank notes outstanding	322,426,355 00
State bank notes outstanding	1,746,749 00
Individual deposits	823,777,000 91
United States deposits	7,382,776 41
Deposits of United States disbursing officers	4,887,338 79
Due to National Banks	175,007,797 97
Due to State banks and bankers	20,726,287 82
Notes and bills rediscounted	2,548,421 42
Bills payable	2,050,000 00
Total	$1,796,397,206 34

The Congressional Investigating Committee in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Nov. 14.—The Subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee, authorized to visit Kansas and prosecute their investigations looking to the impeachment of Judge Delahay, of the United States District Court, met here to-day and commenced taking testimony. Of four members of the Committee only two were present—Messrs. Wilson, of Indiana, and Eldridge, of Wisconsin. Mr. D. R. Anthony was examined in reference to Delahay's bribes and the Osborn-Carroll draft, and A. W. Clark in reference to the Brown case. The investigation was a secret one. But little evidence has been elicited so far.

THE STATE DEFICIT.

The Constitutional Limit Proper of the Board of Appraisers Not to Exceed Ten Millions this Year's Tax.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Controller Hopkins has issued the following circular:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Nov. 14, 1872.

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of

SIR: Under a law passed at the last session of the Legislature, I was empowered, into the State tax for the current year $6,600,000 of the total equalized valuation of the State, to meet and cover the State debt or deficiency in the Treasury of about $6,000,000; and

Under the authority contained in the twelfth section of the seventh article of the Constitution, the same Legislature, by act, chapter 700, passed on the 18th of May, authorized the question of funding this debt to be submitted to a vote of the people at the last election. The last clause of that section of the Constitution provides that no such law shall be submitted to be voted upon within three months after its passage, or at any general election when any other law or any bill or any amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to be voted for or against.

On the 11th day of May, and two days after the passage of the said act, chapter 700, the Legislature passed another act in direct conflict therewith, being chapter 787, authorizing the question of an amendment to the Constitution, providing for the continuance of the Commissioners of Appraisers with the supplementary resolutions passed by two preceding Legislatures, to be submitted to a vote of the people at said election. The last-named act having been passed at a subsequent day, took the precedence and virtually repealed the act authorizing the vote on funding the debt to be submitted to a vote of the people at said election, the understand that no such have been cast on the recent election for and against this Funding act, and it is possible there may be a majority vote in favor of it.

If such is the case, it is, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, clearly unconstitutional and void. The tax must therefore be levied and collected in pursuance of the circular heretofore issued from this Department. This circular is issued that there may be no misunderstanding or misapprehension as to the necessity of levying, collecting and paying the tax into the Treasury, which must have been the vote on the question. In view of the importance of this question to the credit of the State, and the healthy condition of its finances in case any portion of the State should omit or refuse to pay this tax, I have informally submitted the question to the Court of Appeals, all the Judges being present, and I have their authority to state that they unanimously concur in the views expressed in this circular.

Will you please submit this communication to the Board of Supervisors of your county?

Very respectfully yours,

NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.

GEORGIA.

United States Marshals, Who Kept Order at the Polls Nov. 5, Indicted and Arrested for Carrying Concealed Weapons on the Occasion.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 14.—Under instructions from Gov. Smith, made through the Attorney-General for the State, the United States Marshals appointed to keep order at the polls on the 5th inst. have been indicted and placed under arrest for carrying concealed weapons and the bail is fixed at $1,000.

The official returns from the First Savannah Congressional District defeat Sloan, Republican, by a small majority. Sloan will probably contest the election before Congress.

Republican Meeting in Savannah—Bitter Feeling Among the Masses of the Party—Democrats to be Prosecuted.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 14.—The largest Republican meeting ever held in Southern Georgia, met last night in the Park in this city, to rejoice over the election of Grant and Wilson. Col. James Atkins, Collector of the Port, presided. Ex-Attorney Gen. Akerman, Col. Farrow, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and others, addressed the meeting. Fully 4,000 persons were present. Great enthusiasm was manifested. The Republican Party of Georgia is in better condition than at any time since 1868. The Republican State Committee met in this city on Tuesday and adjourned yesterday. Steps were taken to more thoroughly organize the party, and prosecute all those who violate the United States Election laws. The United States Circuit Court is now in session in this city, and a large number of Democrats are to be prosecuted for frauds at the late elections.

LOUISIANA.

Progress of the Counting of the Vote—A Question for the Courts.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—In New-Orleans Parish 28,854 votes have been counted. Greeley's net majority is 9,280.

There is no new development regarding the Returning Board. The matter is before the Courts.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Grant's Majority on the Full Vote 5,435.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 14.—The full returns of the State, with the exception of Wentworth, a station where there was probably no election, give Grant 37,238, Greeley 31,803, and scattering 503; Grant's plurality, 5,741; majority, 5,435.

INDIANA.

Message of Gov. Baker to the Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 14.—Gov. Baker delivered his message to the Legislature, in joint convention, this afternoon. He recommends that a provision be made at this session of the Legislature for calling a convention to revise the State Constitution; recommends the building of two additional insane hospitals, and the enlargement of the present Institute for the Blind; also that provision be made for the completion of the House of Refuge and other State buildings.

KANSAS.

Republican Majority, 32,709—The Legislature Overwhelmingly Republican.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Nov. 14.—Official returns show a Republican majority of 32,709, a Republican gain of 12,932 over the election of 1871. The Legislature stands 118 Republicans to 14 Democrats.

CALIFORNIA.

Grant's Majority in Thirty-Seven Counties About 18,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 14.—Complete returns have been received from thirty-seven counties. They now consider give Grant 12,000 majority, and five give a majority for Greeley of one, leaving Grant about 11,000 majority in the State.

MISSOURI.

Democratic Majority, 26,000 in 113 Counties—Four Representatives and Nine Republicans Concerning Chosen.

ST. LOUIS Mo., Nov. 14.—Returns from 113 counties in this State give Grant 57,000 majority. Returns from 109 counties give Woodson, for Governor, 11,815 majority. Col. Hay, Republican, in the Fifth District, is defeated by a small majority, which leaves the Congressional delegation four Republicans and nine Democrats.

Westchester County Election Returns.

Official election returns for Westchester County have been received. Greeley receives a majority of 797. In the First Assembly District, a majority of 864 for Herring, Republican, and a majority of four for Wilson, Republican, in the Second District. In the Third District, Husted, Republican, has a majority of 826. In the First Select District, Palmer, Republican, is elected by a majority of 1,135; in the Second District, Bolton, Republican, by 766, and in the Third District, Barrett, by 416.

Receivers of Taxes were elected in the following towns: Portland, George M. Craft; Greenburg, Daniel W. King; Rye, Thomas H. Halpin; Yonkers, Kellogg Francis.

AMONG THE CINDERS.

Salvage from the Boston Fire from Fifteen to Sixty Per Cent.

Three Hundred Million Dollars' Worth of Property Uncovered by Insurance Bankrupts.

Gloom Growing Deeper—Confidence Steadily Increasing—Message of Relief.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—As sufferers by the fire become better acquainted with the nature and extent of their losses, the feeling of confidence grows stronger. The salvage is found to vary from fifteen to sixty per cent, in proportion to the loss, and as schedules of property are being made out with promptness, and policies and proofs of loss are in some cases already in, the work of adjustment will be no easy matter. Many of the policy holders in Boston offices have expressed their intention of returning to their favorite companies when they shall have obtained new charters, and are able to take new risks. The loss among the mutual offices in this city will fall heavily upon a class that can ill afford to meet their premium notes. A careful estimate shows that between seventy and eighty per cent of the total amount of insurance effected in the burnt district will be at once paid.

UNPROTECTED PROPERTY.

On Monday morning there were $200,000,000 worth of property left uninsured by the bankruptcy of the companies which protected it on Saturday, and some of the policies interested are carrying their own risks until new companies can be formed and chartered.

OPENING THE SAFES.

A large number of the safes opened today contained nothing but ashes. This was the case with safes of various makers. The safe of Palmer, Batchelder & Co., extensive jewelers, on Washington-street, which, when the fire was approaching the store, was filled with watches and much valuable jewelry, there being no time to take them to a place of safety, was found to contain, when opened, melted gold, and the safe of a safe-manufacturing company also contained, when opened, nothing but cinders. The contents of the brick vaults have, as a general thing, been found to be all right. Some considerable loss has been occasioned by the opening of the safes too soon.

TEMPORARY OCCUPANCY OF FORT HILL.

The lands on the Fort Hill territory asked for by the shoe and leather dealers burned out, for temporary buildings, have been granted by the city authorities. The structures must be fireproof, and not over twenty feet high. Occupancy is given from the 1st of December to the 1st of June next, the lessee to pay six per cent. per annum on the assessed value of the land. The lots will probably be staked to-morrow by the city surveyor, and the work of rebuilding begin at once.

RECOVERED FROM THIEVES.

That thieves from some quarter operated diligently during the fire is shown conclusively by the fact that between $300,000 and $400,000 worth of stolen property has been recovered by the police officers since Saturday night. A quantity of unclaimed goods is now in the City Hall and at the Treasurer's office, Court-square.

THE TEMPORARY POST-OFFICE.

The work of remodeling the venerable and sacred old South Church for a temporary Post-office, to be used until the new Post-office is ready for occupancy, will be immediately begun. It will be entirely overhauled, and its familiar look will forever disappear. It is now the intention of the pew-owners to dispose of it, so soon as the Postal Department gets through with it, for business purposes. So another old Boston landmark is doomed. Probably before long the old State-house will be removed, and ten years hence no one will be able to find, except in the guide books or city Histories, any reminder of the Boston of the early days. The new Post-office cannot be completed for a long season, for a large portion of it must be rebuilt. The terrible heat of the flames which raged around it on every side has cracked and crumbled the granite of the vast pavilions of the Milk and Water street fronts. It is said that arrangements will doubtless be made for extending the edifice to Congress-street, thus covering the entire square. In this event it is proposed to make Congress-street a grand avenue seventy-five or a hundred feet wide, extending from State-street to one of the new bridges across Fort Point Channel. A broad belt across the city would thus be given, where a successful stand could be made against a fire. Should this broad "Pleasure-avenue" be constructed, and the Post-office building be extended on the principal front, so as to take in also the Court of Sessions County Court-house, and the proposed Central Exchange and the new County Court-house be located on the same avenue, there would be a noble group of fire-proof buildings, which would be as effectual a protection to the city as that was the new Post-office to the buildings around it.

THE RELIEF MOVEMENT.

The Relief Bureau, in the Chardon-street City Building, finds more business on it expected. About 500 people are now receiving aid. Nearly every case is one of utter destitution, but all that the greater part of the sufferers ask is time. They are mostly of the sturdy working class, and so soon as they get a little can abundantly take care of themselves. The applications are for food, clothing, or furniture, and these are promptly granted. The members of the Bureau estimate that at least 4,000 people have been deprived of homes, and that the greater portion of these, with many others, will be forced to apply to them for aid during a large part of the approaching Winter. Over 100 persons are killed in reports as given as only nine, five of whom are unknown. But this is probably an under-estimate, for there are a number of missing men and children, who, it is generally believed, perished in the fire, or are buried under the ruins. The number of seriously and slightly injured is stated to be not over a dozen or fifteen. One of the seriously injured persons, Albert G. Abbott, of Charlestown, was to have been married on Thanksgiving Day; his brother, Louis Porter Abbott, is missing, and is supposed to be buried in the ruins of Washington-street. He leaves three little children in the care of his aged and widowed mother.

HOW THE FIRES ORIGINATED.

The causes of the fires is now thus stated: The Pilsbury granite building, No. 91 Summer-street, where the fire broke out, was occupied in the upper stories by Messrs. Jones, Hodgkins & Co., who have manufactories of hosiery and knit under-clothing, giving employment to 200 girls and a number of men. In the building was an elevator, and in the basement was a steam-engine used for hoisting the merchandise. Engineer Gordon, on Saturday afternoon, left the engine in the usual way, as is also said necessary to keep the fire over Sunday. The coals of fire probably ignited the wood-work near the chimney and elevator, and the flames were carried through the elevator, leaping into every room of the upper stories. Messrs. Jones, Hodgkins & Co. had a large stock of goods of the finest kind in process of manufacture.

AID FROM ABROAD TO BE ACCEPTED.

The Citizen's Relief Committee, at their meeting to-day, received a resolution, offered by Rev. Dr. Gray, the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the City of Boston is profoundly grateful to the people of all parts of the country who have extended their sympathy, and tendered their assistance in this time of our great calamity, to recover from its great loss; without exception from abroad." Mr. Gray, in moving the resolution, said, that when the telegram of the Mayor was sent to the Mayors of other cities on Monday, informing them that pecuniary assistance would be gratefully received, the extent of the calamity was not known, and the ability of the city to meet it was not comprehended. The objection on the passage of the resolution was mainly made by Nathan Matthews, Mayor Gaston, Josiah Quincy, and others, who contended that the generosity of the city cannot afford to relieve the sufferers, and consequently relief from some from abroad. A substitute resolution embodying their precedent, and would be gratefully received, was almost unanimously passed, and the Executive Committee was appointed to take charge of the funds received. Committees from Philadelphia, Chicago and other Western cities were present. The Chicago Committee stated that its hundred thousand dollars should be accepted, whether the resolution relating to it was passed or not.

Loss of the Mutual and Workmen—Mysterious Shots—Shortage—Conference Committee—Old South Church for a Post-office.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—It is now possible to make a list, nearly complete, of the loss of life and limb by the terrible conflagration. The following are the names:

Lewis C. Thompson, of Worcester, struck by a falling wall, and killed.

Frank Olmstead, of steamer No. 1, of Cambridge, fatally injured.

William Forry and Daniel Cochrane, of steamer No. 4, buried under Weeks & Potter's store.

Five unknown persons, also buried under Weeks & Potter's store.

Thomas Maloney, of Worcester, ankle fractured.

Col. Freeman, head and legs injured by his horse falling.

William F. Wooders, boxman of No. 15, run over by steamer No. 15, and his ribs and shoulder fractured.

G. W. Gardner, of Hose No. 3, ribs burned.

Francis Crocker, burned about the face and arms.

Charles Paine and Thomas Waldron, of Charlestown, injured by falling walls.

John Richardson, of New-Haven, a fireman, injured during the fire in Central Court.

Peter Deighan, ragger, also badly injured.

Joseph Burr and George Smith, the former of Dorchester and the latter of Neponsett, came to an Saturday evening to see the fire; were last seen in the vicinity of Chauncy-street, and, it is feared, they have been killed by falling walls.

Walter F. Twombly, of Sheridan Hose Company No. 2, of Malden, has been missing since 3 o'clock Sunday morning. He was last seen on State-street, going toward Pearl-street. He was twenty-two years of age.

John Dillon, a machinist, aged eighteen, living at No. 122 Broadway, has been missing since 9 o'clock on Sunday.

Albert O. Abbott, an exempt fireman, of Charlestown, lies in a very critical condition at the Massachusetts General Hospital from injuries received while at work on the site of the old Post-office, on Sunday afternoon.

Louis Porter Abbott, brother of Albert O., is missing, and is supposed to be buried in the ruins of Bradford & Anthony's store, on Washington-street. He leaves three little children to the care of his aged and widowed mother at No. 21 Christopher-street, Charlestown. Abbott was to have been married to a young lady of Charlestown on Thanksgiving Day, all the arrangements having been completed. His *fiancée* has been in attendance on him constantly since Sunday evening. The mother of the latter had a presentiment on Sunday that something was to happen to one of her boys, and her fears were fearfully realized. She is attacked with brain fever, and lies in a critical condition at her house. But little hope is entertained of her recovery. Mr. Abbott was one of four brothers who were in the army. He enlisted in the Warren Light Guards Company B, Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and served with great bravery during the war, and was wounded twice. He was a machinist by occupation, at the machine-shop of the Boston and Maine Railroad Company. He leaves a wife and two or three children. His age was about twenty-eight.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

There is but little additional news as to insurance. The Amazon and Triumph Companies, of Cincinnati, have stopped writing policies in New-England. The Bangor (Me.) National Company is reported as having suspended. The Massachusetts Mutual Company now states its losses at $1,300,000, with cash and securities on hand to the amount of $678,000.

Military Guard Reduced—$150,000 Recovered from the Ruins—The Newspapers—The Offered Relief.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—A large part of the military guard over the ruins was withdrawn to-night.

REMOVING THE RUINS.

The experiment of blowing up the walls of W. H. Gleson's granite building, in the square formed by the junction of Summer and High streets, proved perfectly successful today. The first charge of five pounds was effective in blowing out the northerly wall only, but the second charge of twelve pounds (one pound to a cartridge) lifted the massive walls from their foundations, and they dropped perpendicularly into the alley and upon the sidewalk, scarcely a stone diverging from a direct downward course so far as to fall into the street.

A SAFE WITH $150,000 IN IT INTACT.

The safe of Westcott & Co., on High-street, was recovered today, and its contents of $150,000 found uninjured, after sixty-two hours' exposure to the intense heat. The locality had been guarded by a detachment of dragoons.

THE NEWSPAPERS.

One daily, fifteen weekly and eleven monthly papers were turned out of their quarters by the fire, while almost every publishing establishment in the city suffered more or less.

AID TO BE ACCEPTED.

The following resolution was passed at the meeting of the Citizens' Relief Committee this morning:

Resolved, That the Committee in behalf of the citizens of Boston return their sincere and hearty thanks to their fellow-citizens in all parts of the Union, for the warm expressions of sympathy which have been tendered at the time of calamity, and for the friendly offers of aid which they have already made, and that their friendly offers be, and they are hereby accepted.

(Signed,) WM. GRAY, Chairman.

The resolution to accept contributions from other cities will afford immediate relief to many poor families who had been thrown all, and to thousands of persons thrown out of employment. The noble generosity exhibited all over the country is calling forth thanksgiving from thousands of grateful hearts.

Spirited Action of a Maine Insurance Company.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 14.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Eastern Insurance Company was held this afternoon, and a sufficient amount was promptly subscribed to make good their losses by the Boston fire. The losses amount to $180,000, less salvage. The assets of the Company are now $85,000. The directors and stockholders are among our best citizens. The Company has been amply able to meet all losses, and the only question with them has been one of the expediency of continuing their business. This they have now decided to do, and have put themselves in a condition to go on amply and prosperously.

Action of the Officers of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—In accordance with a recommendation of Gov. Coons, a public meeting was held this evening to take action for the relief of the sufferers by the Boston fire. E. L. Stanton, son of the late ex-Secretary Stanton, after a brief speech called the meeting to order, when ex-Mayor Berry was selected to preside, and Joseph H. Adams, of Massachusetts, appointed Secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:

That the citizens of Columbia deeply sympathize with the people of Boston on the calamity that has fallen upon their city.

That a committee of seven be appointed by the chair, to be known as the Boston Relief Committee, whose duty it shall be to solicit and collect contributions from the citizens of this District, and transmit the same for the assistance of Boston, in the terrible misfortune brought on by the recent flames.

Sympathy and Relief for Boston Coming from National Subscriptions Upon Every Corner.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—At a meeting, yesterday in the town of Beaton, Lincolnshire, it was resolved to send the sufferers by the great fire in the American metropolis, and subscriptions for that object are now being secured. Measures for the relief of the sufferers are also being made in London. It was at first suggested that all subscriptions should be placed in the hands of Mr. Moran, the American Charge de Affaires, to be sent to Boston, but the merchants have expressed a desire to remit direct to that city the amounts they subscribe. Baring Brothers, Drexel, Morgan & Co., and several other firms have already instructed their American agents to contribute to the relief of the sufferers.

The Common Council of London have voted a resolution of regret for the conflagration in Boston, and expressing the sympathies of the city, and for the whole American people under what can by no less than a national calamity.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Pennsylvania Politicians After the Philadelphia Post-Office.

The Resignation of Solicitor-General Bristow—A Negro Now Mexican Diamond—Etc.

Fashionable Weddings—Visitation of the Senate Chamber.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The vacancy in the Postmastership of Philadelphia has aroused the politicians of Pennsylvania in a most thorough manner, and to-morrow the President will have a foretaste of the joys of re-election. There arrived this evening from Pennsylvania a small army of her shrewdest and wiliest politicians, headed by Simon Cameron, who proposes to know to-morrow what "the President is going to do about it." In the party were Gen. Hartranft, the Governor-elect; Mayor Stokely, of Philadelphia; Col. William B. Mann, Congressmen O'Neill and Harmer, and a number of members of the Legislature. Senator Cameron joined them at Baltimore. The Philadelphia party came on in a special car, dispensing a generous hospitality and giving every indication that they intend to stay until their work is done. Gov. Bingham tendered his resignation yesterday, and will assume the duties of his new office on Dec. 2. The party who arrived to-night favor the appointment of George Truman, Esq., a merchant, of the firm of Seiter, Price & Co., provided the competitive civil service rules are not applied; but if they are, they will urge George Fatzman, present Cashier and Assistant Chief Clerk of the Philadelphia Post-office. There is no lack of candidates, and the selection is likely to be a good one, whether these gentlemen are successful or not.

VACANCIES IN THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION.

Judge Mercur, Supreme Court Judge elect, of Pennsylvania, will resign the first week in December, in order to take his seat upon the bench at that time. It is probable a special election will be ordered to fill the vacancy. It is also probable that a vacancy will be found to exist in the Second District of Pennsylvania, (Philadelphia City,) now represented by John M. Creely, who will probably not return to Congress, owing to complications growing out of charges of misappropriation of funds placed in his hands for investment.

SOLICITOR-GENERAL BRISTOW.

Gen. B. H. Bristow returned to the city this evening, and will to-morrow submit his resignation of the office of Solicitor-General, which he has thus far withheld at the solicitation of the President. Gen. Bristow has held this position since the office was created, and filled it to the great satisfaction of his superiors and to his own eminent credit. His departure is deeply regretted, for both as a lawyer and as a safe counsellor, in political and executive, as well as in legal matters, his ability and judgment were highly valued. His resignation is only another striking illustration of the chief defect of our civil service system, viz., inadequate compensation. Men of the ability of Gen. Bristow are sadly needed in many departments of the Government, but there is no inducement for them to enter the service, because the opportunities outside are far superior. Gen. Bristow's new position is counsel to the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, and President of the Board of Construction.

THE NEW-MEXICO DIAMOND FRAUD.

The General Land Office has received a specimen of the New-Mexico diamonds, about which there has been some excitement recently. The specimen at the Land Office is nothing but quartz and entirely worthless.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Two fashionable weddings took place in Washington today. The first was at the New-York-avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. S. S. Mitchell officiating. The parties were Mr. Andrew C. Bradley, son of the cashier of the National Bank of the Republic, and Miss Sue H. Young, daughter of the late Col. W. P. Young, and sister of Mrs. Alex. R. Shepherd, of this city. There was a very fashionable attendance at the church, as well as at the residence of Mrs. Shepherd, where a reception was afterward given in honor of the bride and groom. The second wedding was that of Lieut. O. J. Auger, son of Gen. C. C. Auger, and Miss Kate J. Dodge, daughter of Col. R. P. Dodge, formerly Pay-master of the United States Army. The ceremony took place in St. John's Church, Georgetown, Rev. Dr. Atkins officiating. It was likewise very fashionable in all its appointments.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CAPITOL.

The Capitol is nearly ready for the reassembling of Congress, the annual repairing and repairing being nearly accomplished. Scarcely any new furniture or carpets have been bought, and, though much needed in some of the rooms, the appropriations for the purpose will not permit the necessary expenditure. One of the most important pieces of work done during the recess is the improvement of the ventilation in the Senate chamber. This is entirely mechanical, and the plan by which it is accomplished was devised by an Engineer, Mr. Isaac S. Hayden. The same change was made in the old hall some three years ago, and each Summer since, the faults observed during the sitting of Congress previously have been, as far as possible, corrected. The temperature of the floor was easily and perfectly ventilated, and the air constantly changed; but the session, both in cold and hot weather, but the galleries, owing to the original faulty construction of the flues, were always much warmer than the floor, and especially when crowded with visitors. During the Summer, Mr. Hayden has had the gallery flues so changed and constructed that a current of cool air directly from the cellarets, and has diverted into new chambers the noxious air of the cloak-rooms and lobbies, which has hitherto found its way easily to the upper portion of the chamber. It is likely that the ventilation will need no more improvement, and if the chances which have been made above expectations, the Senate chamber will be the best ventilated hall in the country. Any desired temperature can be maintained evenly in all parts of the room, while the air is constantly and rapidly changing without perceptible currents.

THE ROCHESTER AND GENESEE VALLEY RAILROAD CASE.

The Supreme Court of the United States today heard the case of Miller and others, owners of bonds of the Board of New-York and others, from the Court of Appeals of New-York, involving the question whether the Legislature of 1867 had the power to increase the number of directors to be appointed by the City of Rochester to the Board of Directors of the Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad Company, the original act having limited the number to four. The passage of the act authorizes the appointment of seven by the city, giving it a majority of the whole number of directors. The act is in derogation of the rights of the stockholders under the original act, it impairs the collection of the contract, and is void by the provisions of the Constitution of the United States.

FOLLOWERS GARNET-MAKERS' SPECULATIONS.

The President today, on being asked by a friend whether there was any truth in the report making certain persons as successors to Secretary Fish, Justice Nelson, Major-Gen. Meade, and Solicitor-General Bristow, replied that it originated but very little effort to discover that they were mere speculations.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

The jury in the case of Charles H. O'Brien, charged with killing Samuel Cunningham, in August last, this evening returned a verdict of guilty as indicted, which was for murder in the first degree.

The National Railway Company Legislation.

The arguments for an injunction to restrain the National Railway Company from consummating their railroad between New-York and Philadelphia, was to have commenced before Vice-Chancellor Dodd yesterday, but after argument

DISASTERS.

Flooding of a Coal Mine and 22 Miners Overwhelmed.

Destructive Gales on the German and British Coasts.

Towns Submerged and Lives and Property Destroyed.

Wreck and Suffering on the Western Lakes and Rivers.

Anxiety for the Safety of an Overdue Steamer in California.

COAL MINE DISASTER.

Inundation of Pelsall Mine in Staffordshire, England—Twenty-two Miners Probably Drowned.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Pelsall coal mines, in Staffordshire, was suddenly inundated today, while the men were at work. Eleven miners were rescued, but twenty-two remain in the mine, and there is little hope that they will be saved.

A GALE IN THE GERMAN OCEAN.

The Coasts Inundated, and Destruction to Life and Property—Wrecks on the British Coast.

HAMBURG, Nov. 14.—A severe rain and snow storm, accompanied by a heavy gale, has prevailed in this section of Germany for several days. The telegraph wires have been prostrated in all directions; the country is flooded, and the Lubeck the Custom-house and many warehouses are submerged.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The gale of last night was exceedingly severe on the Prussian Coast. At Stralsund its effects were most disastrous; twelve vessels were sunk in the harbor; the town was inundated, and in the height of the storm a fire broke out along the warehouses, which spread rapidly, and is still burning. Several lives are reported lost, and many persons were injured.

The heavy gales which prevailed on the British Coast yesterday were very destructive to life and shipping. Many wrecks of coasting vessels, including the barks Jorge and Hiawatha, have already been received. Fifty lives are known to have been lost, and it is feared this number will be increased by reports of additional disasters.

STRASBURG, Nov. 14.—Evening.—The storm has abated and the water is subsiding. The fire, after destroying several large buildings, has been extinguished.

The inundation extended along the entire coast. Details of the storm and disasters have not yet come to hand; but the damage done on sea and ashore must be immense.

A RIVER STEAMER SUNK.

The St. Mary's, from Memphis for Cincinnati, Strikes in by a Stump—Saving of the Passengers.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 14.—The *Chronicle* says the steamer St. Mary's, which left Memphis for Cincinnati last night, with 200 bales of cotton and ten passengers, struck a stump near Morris Landing, at 9½ o'clock at night, tearing a hole between her wheel and stern, causing her to sink in less than ten minutes in eighteen feet of water. When she struck she was headed for the bar opposite and ran upon it, but her bow swung around, and she floated off and down the river nearly a mile to Brandywine Bar, upon which she now lies. As far as known there were no lives lost, her passengers having been carried safely to the bar, and thence ashore in a lifeboat, but one of the firemen is missing. The steamer City of Louisville, passed the wreck, settled, and carried the passengers to Cairo. The St. Mary's was valued at $60,000, and was insured in Cincinnati offices for $18,000. The vessel can probably be raised.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 14.—The cargo of the steamer St. Marys consisted of 200 bales of cotton, 500 bags of corn, fifty tons of iron, and sundries. Two hundred and eighty-seven bales of the cotton were fully insured. The passengers spent the night on the bar, with a gale blowing and the thermometer at thirty degrees.

OTHER WRECKS.

Two Schooners Driven Ashore Near Duluth, Minn.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 14.—The propeller St. Paul and schooners Francis Palms and Sweetheart went ashore near Duluth and are total losses.

Wreck and Loss of Life on the Coast.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 14.—An unknown schooner ran on the rocks on Cushing Island Tuesday night, and was totally wrecked. It is supposed that her whole crew were drowned.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 14.—The ship Metaxas, of Glasgow, is ashore near this harbor. She was obliged to throw her cargo, which consisted of salt, overboard.

The Steamer Arizona Ten Days Overdue at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—No news has been received of the steamer Arizona, from Panama, which is now ten days overdue at San Diego.

EARTHQUAKE.

Another Sharp Shock in Nevada and California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—There was a sharp shock of earthquake at Austin, Nevada, on Tuesday night. A light shock was felt in Stockton on the same night.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen, and is rising on the lower lakes, and thence over the Middle States, with northerly to westerly winds, occasional snow on Lake Ontario, but generally clearing cold weather. In New-England, south-westerly to north-westerly winds and clearing weather; rising barometer; north-westerly winds and clear from the Ohio Valley and the Gulf, and the South Atlantic coasts; from the North-west to Michigan and the Ohio Valley, clearing to partly cloudy weather, with rising barometer. The great wave of very high barometer moving eastward over the country from the Pacific Coast, has reached the Lower Mississippi Valley, but is still on the coast of Oregon.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the North-west and upper lakes, and thence to Kansas, Missouri, and Tennessee, high barometer, north-westerly winds, and clearing and clear cold weather; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, falling barometer, clear and very cool weather, with frosts; on the lower lakes, and thence over the Middle and New-England States, north-westerly winds, with occasional snow in Northern and Western New-England, but generally clearing and clear cold weather.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature, yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 5 Parkrow: 3 A. M., 40°; 6 A. M., 39°; 9 A. M., 42°; 12 M., 50°; 3 P. M., 57°; 6 P. M., 57½°; 9 P. M., 51½°; 12 M., 48°. Average temperature yesterday, 48°.

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

COUNTY GAMBLERS.

Work Commenced—The Law Governing the Action of the Board—A Number of Contracts Awarded.

Commissioner Fassbender and the Board of Public Improvements met yesterday afternoon, and after a short session adjourned until next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Commissioner Van Nort was absent on account of illness. The following contracts were awarded:

Paving Gold and Sackett streets with Belgian blocks, Commissioner Van Nort and Commissioner Fassbender voting in the affirmative, and Commissioner Van Nort in the negative.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

ASHES—Are held at 6½c. for Pots and 6½c. for Pearls.

BAGGING—Has been quiet at 22½c. for 2 lbs.

BREADSTUFFS—Have been moderately sought after, and prices have ruled firm. Corn, Rye and Barley have been in fair request, and Oats have been quiet.

CANDLES—Are quiet and unchanged. We quote Sperm, Patent, 39c.; Sperm, Pure, 37c.; Sperm, Extra, 35c.; Sperm, Adamantine, 22c.; Sperm, Pure, 21c.; Sperm, Extra, 20c.; Stearic, 15c.; Paraffine, 18c.; Wax, 30c.

COAL—Has been quoted firm at a good demand. We quote Cumberland, at mines, $4 75@$5; at yard, $6 50@$7 50 per ton; Anthracite, $4 75@$6 75.

COCOA—Has been inactive but steady, including 1,000 bags Ceylon, Chittagong, Carenas, &c., at 16½c. Gilly, small at 15½c.@16c., and San Domingo at 16½c. gold.

COFFEE—Is but quiet but steady; sales 2,500 bags, by the Grey Eagle, at Baltimore, and, reported, 1,000 bags by the Wyanoke, at 20c., on private terms. Other sales rumored, but without reliable particulars. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here, to-day, was estimated, at 35,785 bags, and at the outports, 201,000 bags, with 130,000 bags reported afloat for this port. Liverpool advices by cable to-day quote Ceylon, Plantation, Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 20@21c.; Jamaica, Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 18@19c.; Costa Rica, Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 17@18c.; Rio, Fine Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 16@17c.; Rio, Fine to Prime, 17@18c.; Maracaibo, Fine Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 17@18c.; Laguayra, Fine Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 17@18c.; Java, Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 20@21c.; Java, Fine to Prime, 22@23c.; Mocha, Fine to Prime, 25@26c.; Jamaica, Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 18@19c.; Jamaica, Fine to Prime, 20@21c.; Costa Rica, Fine to Prime, 18@19c.; Maracaibo, Fine to Prime, 18@19c.; Laguayra, Fine to Prime, 18@19c.; Rio, Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 15@16c.; Rio, Fine to Prime, 16@17c.; Santos, Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 15@16c.; Santos, Fine to Prime, 16@17c.; Java, Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 20@21c.; Java, Fine to Prime, 22@23c.; Mocha, Fine to Prime, 25@26c.; Ceylon, Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 20@21c.; Ceylon, Fine to Prime, 22@23c.; Maracaibo, Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 17@18c.; Maracaibo, Fine to Prime, 18@19c.; Laguayra, Ordinary to Good Ordinary, 17@18

The Sun and Globe.
NEW-YORK: FRIDAY, NOV. 14, 1834.

Treasury has been affirmed by the General Term of the Supreme Court. The decision does not necessarily invalidate the right of the people to the State to sue for errors, and of no part 1834 to the Legislature, but it does invalidate the decision of the Supreme Court, which has been rendered in the case of the Bank of the State of New-York

THE LECTURE SEASON.

MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN'S LECTURES.

George Wm. Curtis' Discourse on Women in the Old Time and the Now.

Mr. Geo. W. Curtis delivered the first of a series of lectures, under the auspices of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New-York, at Steinway Hall, last evening, before an unusually large and respectable audience. His subject was, "Women in the Old Time and in the Now." He said that the old time always appeared to us more reverent and romantic than our day. We feel as if beauty was more theatrical and valor more heroic, and it seems that we were left on the lees of time and the world's coerescinded. We despise everything in our own time, and the social moralist of our day condemns the superficial and frivolous habits of modern women, and asks why cannot they be like their predecessors of a few hundred years ago? He laments that women have descended to French dolls, whose color is made up of paint, whose head is loaded with dyed hair and bored-ear stuff, [laughter], whose waist is reduced to a nipple, and who believe weakness refined and delicacy. But in Queen Elizabeth's time that lady left three thousand dresses after her, and the women of that time, like those of ours, were as fond of dress and display, and the same extravagances and exposures that shocked moralists before Christ's Curtis, in a highly-humorous tone, related numerous instances of the pretty follies of women of the olden time, and said that the progress of civilization was really the freedom from the theories of those good old times. One of the grandest results of this progress was the evidence of the constantly-increasing position and estimate of women in modern society, and a great illustration of this historical advance was the rapid opening of every opportunity of education to women. We point to the days of Pericles with regret as our degeneracy; but the idea pronounced by that great man was that women, like children, should be seen but not heard. Through all ages and all countries, from that time to this, in their dealings with women, the sole purpose of mankind seemed to be to deprive women of the means of knowledge, under the pretext that their ignorance would acquire a contempt for her husband and affection for every coxcomb whose ideas in this respect corresponded with her own. The wife of John Adams, one of the most accomplished women of her age, wrote that in her day the female education was confined to reading and writing, and to a little music and dancing. This movement for education among women found root in Boston forty years since, and created a profound sensation among male bipeds, because of the knowledge they sought intelligence. The more learned became a man his, the more a man is he, said the sage; and the more knowledge a woman has, the better wife and mother is she, says the common sense of the age. [Applause.] In the country there were now 21 collegiate institutions, and in seventy-seven of them, including the University of Michigan and Cornell University, both co-educational, were women together. The great authorities of this country agree that co-education is better for both sexes, and upon the very points which seem at the first hearing the most objectionable. Socrates considered that women were intended for good companions and friends. Montaigne and Chesterfield of modern times spoke of them as children of large growth, without comprehensive sense, and whom it was man's duty to flatter and trifle with. Flattery he described as the invariable companion of contempt, and he wished a friend more than a flatterer. Rousseau despised them deepest. He condemned the idea that women were intellectually below men as a return to the savage belief, and asserted that the cossing of women's health by maudlin festive-seekers at public banquets was not much different from the drinking of their health from her slipper, as was done in England on a notable occasion as years ago. Home, he willingly admitted, was the sphere of woman, but education did not unsphere her. It gave Milton and Mott the power and wish to benefit the world by the genius with which heaven inspired them. He pointed to the unrecked and recent St. John of Arc, to Miss Grace Darling, Florence Nightingale, Mrs. Stowe, and a thousand others, as evidences of the genius, power, grace, and modesty of womanhood, and concluding, eloquently declared that women erased home and rendered it more charming, but they would be a thousand times better fitted for their positions of wives and mothers and Christian women, by educating the talents which God gave them for His own great ends. [Applause.]

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Ireland Under the Tudors and the Stuarts—Second Lecture by Father Burke in Reply to Mr. Froude.

Rev. Mr. Burke delivered the second of his course of lectures, last evening, at the Academy of Music—subject, "Ireland under the Tudors and Stuarts." The attendance was somewhat more numerous than on Tuesday last. Mr. Burke said that the period which she lecture dealt with was the most terrible and calamitous in Irish history. Mr. Froude had stated that if Henry VIII. was a tater of disorder? Well, said Mr. Burke, every man has his hero—every man selects some character out of history which he admires, and makes the subject of his hero-worship. But Mr. Froude made a most singular selection of his hero in Henry VIII., the English Nero. All order was based on three grand principles—respect for the law, liberty of conscience, and the sanctity of the marriage tie. The lecturer then proceeded to sketch the various salient incidents of the reign of Henry VIII., tending to prove that the monarch was not remarkable for a very pure life. Was it fair, asked Mr. Burke, to ask Irishmen before an enlightened American audience and set them to swallow the paradox that Henry VIII. was a lover of order?

Mr. Burke cited letters from Surrey, whom Henry had sent to Ireland as the head of an army, to say about that time Mr. Froude stated to be chronic there, were attributable to the unparalleled injustice and exactions of the Anglo-Norman Barons—and that whatever petty jealousies existed among the chiefs were artfully fostered by the English and stirred to their own destruction.

Mr. Burke took up Mr. Froude's statement that Henry never deprived the Irish of their land, or exterminated them, and proceeded to show from State papers that the plan to banish the Irish beyond the Shannon was matured by Henry, but he was not strong enough to carry it out. The lecturer then proceeded to speak of the action of the Irish hierarchy on the question of the Pope's supremacy, and took Mr. Froude to task for his want of knowledge of the principles of the Roman Catholic religion. Mr. Froude asserts, said Mr. Burke, that the Irish "threw off the Pope overboard, but remained Catholic." One of the great principles of the Catholic religion is communion with and obedience to the See of Rome, and no man can sever his connection with Rome and remain a Catholic. The various persecutions waged by Edward, Mary, and Elizabeth, the bitterness against Catholic and Protestant were contrasted by Mr. Burke, who cited Ware and Leland, showing that when Catholics were in power they did not stain themselves with the taint of bigotry, and read an extract from an act of Parliament convened in Dublin by James I., composed almost entirely of Catholics, which enacted that "neither now nor ever hereafter shall any man in this country be persecuted or suffer any civil disability on account of his religious belief." The confiscation of the vast estates of Desmond and of the nine counties of the province of Ulster was dated by Mr. Burke as the first of the unparalleled plunder of the Saxons and their persistent efforts to exterminate the Irish race. Mr. Burke concluded by denying the right of Mr. Froude, or any other man, to come to this free country, where religious persecution is unknown, and ask its citizens to give a verdict sanctioning this long record of unrelenting persecution and wholesale robbery.

John G. Saxe on French Folks.

At the hall of the East-side Association, Eighty-sixth-street, near Third-avenue, last evening, a lecture was delivered by John G. Saxe, on "French Folks." He began with their police, which he considered the best in the world; then alluded to the economy, industry, and artistic skill of the French; then touched upon their love of the fine arts, especially in the amusements, dancing, &c., and gave a descriptive of the *Jardin Mabille*, Bois de Boulogne, and *demi monde*. He next alluded to their vivacity, but at the same time spoke of their keenness of anguish and sorrow. Their enthusiasm, impulses, politeness, in lack of swearing, want of religion, &c., were touched upon, and a climax of affection given of the French homes, especially in Paris. The lecture was closed with a sketch of the *grisettes* and other women of France, comparing the fickleness of the former with the devotion of the French wives. The entertainment concluded with a recitation of two of the lecturer's humorous poems.

Memorial Resolutions Adopted by the Union League Club.

At the monthly meeting of the Union League Club, held at the Club-house last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased an Allwise Providence to remove from the sphere of his usefulness as an officer of our army, distinguished for his many and brilliant services in the field during the late rebellion, Lieut.-Commander in the United States Army of the Potomac, to triumph on the bloody field of Gettysburg, and second in command only to the General-in-Chief, fought with the same army the terrible battles of the Wilderness; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Major-Gen. George Gordon Meade, the country loses a trained servant, the army a beloved leader, and the Union League one whose memory will ever be cherished.

Resolved, That the name of Gen. Meade will live in the memory of our people, inscribed with the names of Reagwick, Sheridan, Sumner, Wadsworth, and Thomas, as one of those who have deserved well of their country.

The death of our associate and brother, John A. Griswold, of Troy, is an event of such importance, that it will be generally entered on the records of the Union League, the Club, therefore,

Resolved, That we extend our hearty sympathy to the family of the deceased, and that the records of the Union League Club be appropriately inscribed with the name of John A. Griswold.

Resolved, That we express our sincere sorrow for the death of Admiral Farragut, the strength of our navy and the pride of the nation, and that the members of the Union League Club will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to communicate these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

THE PIPE OF PEACE.

A Movement on Foot to Unite the Tammany and Apollo Hall Factions of the Democracy—What the Leaders Say.

The rival factions represented by Tammany and Apollo Halls are preparing to smoke the pipe of peace, and unite as one organization. Ex-United States District-Attorney Samuel G. Courtney (of Apollo Hall) says that the movement has commenced in good earnest, that the best men in Tammany favor it, and that the honest reformers in Apollo Hall have held one meeting to consider the matter, and will soon hold another, at which it is probable that something definite will be done. Mr. Wm. C. Barrett (of Apollo Hall) says that the movement has his warm sympathy, and will secure his earnest support, if carried on in good faith, and for the simple purpose, without regard to the private ends of any leaders, of uniting all honest Democrats in the City in favor of reform measures. Ex-County Clerk William C. Conner, who is one of Tammany's Sachems, says that Tammany, while not seeking a union with Apollo Hall, will not throw any obstacle in the way of such a union, but will not sacrifice ex-Sheriff John Kelly, or any other Tammany leader whose record is good, simply to please the Apollo Hall factions. He has no doubt that if a union is effected, some men must be sacrificed on both sides; but he says that such men must be men inimical to reform, and not men whose expulsion is sought simply on account of party hatred, or political rivalry or, in short, that if the Apollo Hall adherents are in favor of a union with Tammany Hall in the interest of reform, Tammany will meet them in good faith, but that if those adherents are simply acting in the interest of political leaders, Tammany has nothing to do with them. He says that these are the views entertained by all the Tammany leaders who are workers in the interest of reform.

THE EQUINES.

The New Disease Among Horses and Its Peculiarities.

No very serious results are likely to attend the dropsical form assumed by the horse disease. Horsemen differ as to the probable spread of the disease. A number incline to the belief that only such horses will be attacked as are worn out and whose constitutions are not sufficiently strong to throw off the effects of the old disease. Others assert that the disease, while undoubtedly a complication arising from the epizootic, is not dropsy. This theory is supported by the fact that in every instance the animals affected have exhibited symptoms that are not the accompaniments of dropsy, such as the sudden and unaccountable shifting of the swelling from the hind legs and belly into the head, leaving the parts first affected in their normal condition. All of the horses up to the time of attack were in perfect health, and not in the least debilitated. At the Third-avenue stables no fresh cases have occurred since Wednesday, and no deaths from the dropsy were reported yesterday. Three or four horses suffering in these stables will not recover. At the Sixth-avenue no deaths have occurred up to the present. At the Sixth-avenue stables there are four or five cases, but up to yesterday no deaths had occurred. No deaths are reported at the stables of any of the stage companies.

Progress of the Disease South and West.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 14.—The horse disease has made its appearance here. Upward of fifty cases were reported today.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 14.—The horse plague is spreading here, but there have been very few deaths from it. The weather is cold and raw.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 14.—The horse dropsy appeared here today, affecting animals previously taken with the epizootic.

WHEELING, West Va., Nov. 14.—The epizootic is steadily on the increase in this locality.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—There does not appear to be any subsidence of the horse disease in this city, and several cases of dropsy have occurred. No street-cars were running today. Merchants and others who have business necessitates like delivery of goods continue to buy oxen, the prices of which range from $100 to $250 per yoke. Advices from the surrounding country represent the disease as prevailing extensively. Thirteen dead horses were reported today at Police Head-quarters.

J. J. Woodward, Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Army Medical Museum, says: Within the last few days I have collected the organic ferms from a quantity of the air of a stable in this city in which were a number of the sick horses, and submitted them to the highest powers of the microscope without finding any which are not usually encountered when no epidemic is prevailing, and I have also subjected the mucus discharge from the nostrils of several horses to similar examination with like negative results.

The Civil Suits Against Tweed—Judge Barrett's Decision Sustained.

The appeal in the case of the Board of Supervisors against William M. Tweed was argued yesterday in Supreme Court, General Term, before Judges Ingraham, Brady, and Leonard, the plaintiffs being represented by Messrs. Richard O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel, John K. Porter, and William Tickor Curtis; and the defendant by David Dudley Field and John A. Burrill. The appeal, it will be remembered, is from the decision of Judge Barrett, rendered at Special Term, overruling the demurrer to the complaints interposed on behalf of the defendant, and is intended to determine whether the people of the State and the Supervisors of the County can maintain separate suits against the defendant on a cause of action growing out of the same subject matter; and if not, which of the parties plaintiff have the right to prosecute. The points presented by respective counsel were the same as those urged before Judge Barrett at Special Term, and already published.

At the close of the argument, and after a few minutes' conversation by the Judges, Presiding Judge Ingraham said the allegations in the complaints demurred to by the defendant in an action on behalf of the County clearly lay; that as to the decision of the General Term of the Third District, it was made upon other pleadings, setting forth, in some respects, other facts; that upon those facts, as admitted by demurrer in that case, the Judges delivering the opinion of the General Term were not agreed, and even the majority of the Judges who did agree in that decision did not seem to be agreed as to the grounds of their decision; that, under these circumstances, that decision could not be regarded as in any wise governing the decision of the Court in this case. The Court, therefore, had no course to pursue except to sustain the decision of the Special Term overruling the demurrer, and such was its decision. On application of Mr. Field, the Court directed that an order of affirmance should allow the defendant forty days from the day of its service on him to put in an answer to the complaint.

Meeting of the Medico-Legal Society—Burke and Physicians as Questions of Insanity.

The Medico-Legal Society of the City of New-York held its monthly meeting, last evening, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Twenty-third-street, Mr. Clark Bell, President. Mr. Stephen Rogers delivered an address, congratulating the Society on its encouraging prospects. The inaugural of the Chairman followed, in which he made special mention of the fact that while most lawyers had been taught medical jurisprudence as a part of their education, the same could not be said of physicians. Was there any reason why a medical expert should not be versed in any legal question which might arise? He was quite sure that the establishment of a shelved collection of medical works in one of the medical colleges of this City would be desirable. A History of works on the same subject is believed to be also necessary. Mr. E. S. Gruenwer then read the paper of the evening on "Burke and Physicians as Questions of Insanity," after quoting largely the opinions and testimony of experts in the case of Burke, and speaking of the importance of the duty of medical experts in trials where insanity was pleaded as a defense, the author came to the conclusion that in any charge he made in the low grovelling case of Burke, it would be to say that the jury of twelve men, chosen from an irresponsible jury and place it in the hands of a responsible judiciary. The reading of the paper followed some discussion. The meeting then adjourned.

The Social Reform Movement on the East Side.

In response to the appeal made by Rev. A. Wiswall in St. John's Chapel, on the 20th ult., in behalf of the poor of the Sixth and Eighth Wards, a large amount of money has been sent in, sufficient to justify the Guild in commencing the great work which was at that time outlined. In order to obtain the most beautiful location for those intended residences in these Wards, Tenth-street are to be given to mendicants who beg from door to door, dressing these people to the office of the Guild, where, it found to be really deserving, they will be promptly relieved out of the fund.

Arrangements have also been made with an extensive shirt manufacturer to furnish work for all unemployed females who can sew. A laundry will also be established, to give employment to another class of labor, and the important work of frequently visiting every poor family in these two Wards has been begun. Every Monday evening the ladies of that locality meet at St. John's Chapel for the purpose of making garments for children and grown people who are found destitute on said previous visits. Those who have employed to visit the destitute sick at their homes without charge, and medicine will also be furnished gratuitously. Everything will be done within the bounds of reason to carry to the homes of the poor without regard to creed or color, that comfort and consolation which is one thing that has also been employed to visit the destitute sick at their homes which money cannot buy. Persons, therefore, requiring help will find it to their advantage to apply at the office of the Guild, St. John's Chapel. No fees are asked, as the executive work is entirely voluntary.

NEW-YORK.

Official Canvass of the County Votes.

We continue below the publication of the official canvass of the vote cast in the counties of this State on the 5th inst.:

GREENE COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	4264	2839	1425
Governor	4261	2804	1457
Lieutenant-Governor	4249	2802	1447
Inspector State Prisons	4257	2850	1407
Canal Commissioner	4245	2823	1422
Congressman at Large	4213	2862	1351
Congressman	4213	2862	1351
Assembly	4228	2849	1379

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	6961	5980	1481
Governor	6961	5980	1481
Lieutenant-Governor	6965	5962	1503
Canal Commissioner	6965	5971	1494
State Prison Inspector	6965	5962	1503
Congressman at Large	6965	5962	1503
Congressman	5447	4006	1441
Assembly, First District	3267	1946	1321
Assembly, Second District	3698	2240	1458

Canal Debt—For, 7504; against, 5930.
O'Conor received 75 votes in Cattaraugus County.

CHENANGO COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	5071	4230	1226
Governor	5069	4232	1149
Lieutenant-Governor	5051	4114	1247
Canal Commissioner	5051	4108	1243
Inspector of Prisons	5052	4121	1231
Congressman at Large	5059	4236	1203
Congress	5059	4236	1203
Assembly	5060	4076	1284
School Com., First District	3037	2691	1018
School Com., Second District	2272	2455	183

Canal Fund—For, 6764; ags nst, 65; majority, 1699.
Court Appeals—For, 5360; against, 80; majority, 5280

CAYUGA COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	7701	6703	1225
Governor	7703	6725	1978
Lieutenant-Governor	7651	6624	1027
Canal Commissioner	7662	6624	1038
Inspector of Prisons	7662	6624	1038
Congressman at Large	7710	6793	1017
Congressman	7710	6793	1017
Assembly	7710	6793	1063
Assembly, Second District	4064	3236	828
School Com., First District	3923	2769	1154
School Com., Second District	3923	3072	851
School Com., Third District	1727	876	851

Canal Fund—For, 7,276; against, 68.
Court of Appeals—For, 5,161; against, 66.

CLINTON COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	4404	3966	438
Governor	4331	4309	22
Lieutenant-Governor	4447	4325	22
Canal Commissioner	4326	4316	10
Inspector of Prisons	4326	4349	23
Assembly	4425	4269	156

FULTON COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	3861	3254	607
Governor	3841	3291	550
Lieutenant-Governor	3535	3729	497
Canal Commissioner	3533	3729	494
Inspector of Prisons	3533	3741	492
Congressman at Large	3436	3670	416
Congressman	3534	3171	213
Assembly	3534	3157	377

Court of Appeals—For, 4,166; against, 76.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY (IN PART.)

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	8144	4381	2263
Governor	8229	5019	3201

OSWEGO COUNTY (IN PART.)

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	9639	6448	3116
Governor	9639	6449	3190
Lieutenant-Governor	9583	6704	2850
Congressman	9550	6794	2756
Assembly, First District	3951	2822	129

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	12705	9754	
Governor	12823	10194	2629
Lieutenant-Governor	12765	10051	2697
Canal Commissioner	12979	9819	3160
Inspector of Prisons	12767	10093	2674
Congressman at Large	12719	10048	2671
Congressman	11798	10028	971
Assembly, First District	3975	3658	417
Assembly, Second District	4043	3601	442
Assembly, Third District	3970	3281	689
School Commissioner	3980	3006	674
School Com., Third District	1706	1703	783

Canal Fund—For, 224; against, 7504.
Court Appeals—For, 7,276; against 90.

QUEENS COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	6068	5654	479
Governor	6500	5417	1083
Lieutenant-Governor	6233	5739	558
Canal Commissioner	6270	5750	529
Inspector of Prisons	6270	5736	534
Congressman at Large	6230	6070	160
Congressman	6094	5922	172
Assembly, First District	3127	4	3123
Assembly, Second District	3242	3427	114
School Com., First District	3271	2897	374
School Com., Second District	3282	3085	197

Canal Fund—For, 5,317; against, 1,000.
Court Appeals—For, 1,337; against, 10.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	4638	3160	1478
Governor	4182	3301	1881
Lieutenant-Governor	4044	3381	1663
Canal Commissioner	4044	3376	1668
Inspector of Prisons	4054	3445	1609
Congressman at Large	4229	3405	1574
Congressman	4229	3405	1574
Assembly	4048	3544	1504
School Com., First District	2307	1083	1224
School Com., Second District	2303	1062	943

Court of Appeals—For, 2,211; against, 10.
Canal Fund—For, 3,145; against, 68.
O'Conor had 26 votes for President.

ORANGE COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	5471	4769	702
Governor	5729	4197	1532
Lieutenant-Governor	5729	4753	976
Canal Commissioner	5729	4753	976
Congressman at Large	5469	4791	678

Court of Appeals—For, 9264; against, 18.
Assembly—First District, Rep. 338
Second District, Dem. 883

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	9481	6760	2721
Governor	9463	6971	2492
Lieutenant-Governor	9480	6974	2506

SCHUYLER COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	2675	2209	462
Governor	2675	2307	368
Lieutenant-Governor	2467	2119	348
Canal Commissioner	2466	2121	345
Inspector of Prisons	2466	2120	346
Congressman at Large	2466	2120	346
Congressman	2461	2121	340
Assembly	2281	2227	106

Court of Appeals—For, 644; against, 28.
Canal Fund—For, 7; against, 0.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	4959	3728	631
Governor	4966	4061	905
Lieutenant-Governor	4966	3991	975
Canal Commissioner	4966	4004	962
Inspector of Prisons	4959	3990	970
Congressman at Large	4963	3997	966
Congressman	4963	3993	970
Assembly	4970	3851	1119
School Commissioner	4138	4044	94

Court Appeals—For, 2345; against, 1222.
Canal Fund—For, 1; against, 1222.
Six votes were cast for O'Conor.

STEUBEN COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	8261	6940	1321
Governor	8261	7022	1239

MARYLAND.

Complete Vote of the State for President and Members of Congress.

The following is the complete official vote of Maryland for President, by counties, compared with the vote for Governor in 1871:

Counties.	Governor.		President.	
	Whyte.	Grady.	Grant.	Greeley.
Allegany	2911	2711	2911	2705
Anne Arundel	2407	2709	2548	2249
Baltimore City	27,483	27,483	31,804	23,679
Baltimore County	4414	3976	4774	4172
Calvert	693	1078	1070	1076
Caroline	1293	1271	1102	1462
Carroll	3071	3626	3917	3917
Cecil	3079	2626	3307	3203
Charles	1620	1775	1691	1393
Dorchester	1795	2049	1825	1745
Frederick	4701	4219	4618	4679
Harford	1691	2218	2116	2078
Howard	1153	1447	1304	1107
Kent	1026	1007	1032	1023
Montgomery	1993	2046	1964	1967
Prince George's	2134	2235	1964	2167
Queen Anne's	1093	1045	1064	1067
St. Mary's	1491	1515	1338	1140
Somerset	1	1	1	1
Talbot	1508	1705	1662	1541
Washington	3122	3249	3236	3211
Wicomico	1026	1009	1020	1026
Worcester	1494	1494	1494	1493
Totals	83,260	83,260	86,159	77,784

Whyte's majority ..... 15076 Grady's maj. 1148

The vote for members of Congress stands as follows:

Dist.			
1	Speed	11,288	Wilson 12,364
2	Hancock	10,329	Archer 10,021
3	Turner	8,240	O'Brien 8,473
4	Cotswell	10,288	Dwight 12,149
5	Albert	12,269	Harwood 11,462
6	Lowndes	14,068	Ritchie 13,240

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Review of British Events and Opinions.

French Disatisfaction—Mr. Froude's Mission and Its Importance—Lecturing and Lecturers—"The Times" and Canada—The Mother Country and Her Colonies.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 2, 1872.

The country is still very sore and sensitive. There is a general storm of growling and grumbling at the bad weather, the high prices, the imbecility of the Government, the degradation of England, and the apparent inability of other nations to appreciate her as she deserves. A few days ago the *Times* took Mr. Froude to task for daring to offer himself as an authoritative exponent of English views on Ireland, and now the *Times* is itself denounced in violent terms for its gross misrepresentation of English opinion in regard to Canada. I have myself heard only one judgment on Mr. Froude's knight-errantry. It is universally condemned and distrusted. Some think he had much better have stopped at home; everybody admits the indiscretion of deliberately and avowedly attaching a political meaning to his lectures. He should, people say, have been content to deliver his lectures, and leave his audience to point the moral for themselves. Mr. Froude has been most unfairly and even dishonestly attacked for alleged errors in his *History of England*. That a book of this kind, based for the most part on unpublished manuscript evidence, could be written without any inaccuracies, was, of course, out of the question. Mr. Froude himself would be the last man to advance any pretensions of this kind. He has no doubt tripped here and there in regard to details; but the most malicious criticism has failed to shake public confidence in the substantial accuracy of his work, so far as matters of fact are concerned. On the other hand, as to his estimates of historical persons, his theory of events, there is room for endless differences of opinion. It is not his facts, but the impressions which they convey to his imagination, which form the dangerous element in the *History*. It must be evident to any one who reads it that Mr. Froude is very sentimental and impulsive. He is not a hard, close reasoner. It is probable, therefore, that such a subject as the relations between England and Ireland would be more satisfactorily treated by a man of a more positive turn of mind. Apart from this, it may be doubted whether the Irish are likely to be conciliated by being held up to the Americans as a race of fools and liars. It might have been natural to go to them directly, face to face, and try to reason them out of their delusions; but to denounce them in a friend's home will only intensify their irritation, and put them in the worst possible frame of mind for listening to rational argument. Another thing which weighs in the English mind against Mr. Froude's enterprise is the sort of contempt which is felt for lecturing in this country. Men of position, either in literature or politics, rarely lecture here. They do it sometimes, but not often. The Philosophical Institutions in Edinburgh and one or two other similar societies throughout the country get up annual series of lectures, and an effort is always made to get some known public man to open the season. But this is often difficult to manage, and the ordinary run of lecturers are obscure and undistinguished. The lecture-hall has degenerated into a refuge for weak-minded folk who are too bigoted for the theatre and too lazy or stupid to read, and who, from the habit of attending sermons, have got into the way of taking what little intellectual nourishment they require, like Joey Ladle, "through the pores." Public speaking is left almost exclusively to lawyers, professors, clergymen, and politicians. The lawyer speaks from the bar, the professor from his desk in the class-room, the preacher from his pulpit. The politician has the platform pretty much to himself. A mass of letters, who throws his voice and personal appearance into the scale, is usually distrusted. Thackeray's lectures and Dickens' readings were altogether exceptional exercises, and failed to set the fashion. All this makes Mr. Froude's self-imposed mission more quixotic in the eyes of Englishmen.

THE TIMES OF CANADA.

As everybody knows, the London *Times* is one of the most cautious and circumspect journals in existence. Its policy is not to anticipate, but at the most to keep abreast with opinion. On Wednesday, however, it published an article on Canada, which was certainly startling in the rough candor of its language. It was to the effect that the Canadians had been very badly used by the British Government during the whole course of the American negotiations; that their interests had been wantonly sacrificed, and that, as there was no hope of their ever having justice done to them by a Ministry in London, they had better cut the connection at once, and set up on their own account. To have said that if the Canadians desired to be independent of the mother country, they had only to mention it and go, would have created no surprise. Everybody knows this, and none better than the Canadians. The whole course of colonial policy, ever since the war which freed the United States, has been in this direction. The colonies are practically self-governing bodies, and the relation between them and the mother country is simply that of a voluntary confederacy. But the *Times* went much further than this. It assumed that the Canadians must of necessity be anxious to go, urged them to go—to go at once, and not to stand on the order of their going—and bade them Godspeed. As was to be expected, the article has evoked a storm of protest and repudiation. I don't think there is any very great love for or enthusiasm about Canada in this country. In fact, the Canadians have never done anything to excite enthusiasm. They are regarded as a quiet, steady-going, cold-blooded, and rather shabby set of people, who have made loyalty a little too much of an article of commerce, to be paid for on the nail. The British Columbians are more popular; their vigor, energy, and rough, wild life have excited a kind of romantic interest in them. But, taking the Dominion all round, I do not suppose the English people care a great deal about it. Tom marbo only because they don't think much about the matter at all. If the question of separation were to assume an immediately practical shape, it is not improbable that there would be found to be a soft place in the paternal heart for the American colonies. However that may be, I should say there are two things about as certain as anything which is only a matter of opinion can be certain. And these are, first, that if the Dominion asked for independence in a deliberate, authentic manner, it would get it for the asking; and, second, that the Dominion will not be thrown off by England. If the Times wanted to provoke a strong expression of feeling in favor of Canada, it could not have done so more effectually than by suggesting that the people here are eager on their own account, and for selfish and cowardly reasons, to be rid of her. I do not know what the Canadians may think of the article, but if they desire me to which I also know nothing—to remain connected with England they should be very much obliged to the Times. In the present state of the public mind here—feverishly irritated by the supposition that all the world is pouring out England the flagon of contempt and derision on account of the Alabama negotiations—nothing would be more likely to excite an outbreak of feeling on behalf of what is represented as a threatened colony than such an article as that in the Times. Everybody knows the situation in the melodrama. Angelina is persecuted by a villain; Rudolphe swings her behind him, and declares that only over or through his body she can be reached. And this time, I should say, Rudolphe means it.

POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

The Governments have had a taste of what may be called Aaron's weather for some time past—sunshine and showers, dark clouds, but only little drblets of rain from them. I suppose that fair weather, or a more serious kind of it, is now in store for them. The sugar-tariff question, which, with other things, have helped to confirm the head of the State on one side of the Atlantic, but fair to overthrow the head of the State, for the time being, over here. A storm is evidently brewing for the Ministry, and it is quite on the cards that the first month of the session may see it overthrown. It is every day becoming clearer that Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy has not produced the immediate contentment in that country which he promised as its certain and assured result. Of course, no reasonable person supposed that it would have this effect, but political majorities are not invariably composed of reasonable persons. The appreciation of results is no less inadequate now than the expectation of results was extravagant before. Mr. Gladstone has done great things, but he has had the misfortune of generally doing them for wrong reasons and with a view to consequences which have not happened. He has the reputation of being an eminently spiritual person, but he has an odd way of always going in for material advantages. Govern Ireland according to Irish ideas, he said, and you will find it highly remunerative in the reduction of constabulary expenses. Get the United States to negotiate, and you are sure to wipe off a bad debt cheaply—this also was his advice. If he had said, "Do what you think just and right, and take the consequences," that would have been very well. But he assured everybody that it would pay to do what was just and right, and for the present, in a worldly sense, it has not paid—at least not obviously. For Mr. Gladstone and his Government this policy of making the best of both worlds is likely to be disastrous enough. His only safety lies in the fact that trade has been, on the whole, abundantly prosperous, and the opposing forces in his motley combination battle on the 30th of November, 1869. He claimed for the value of his house, stable, corn-crib, and certain personal property alleged to have been taken by United States troops at and shortly after that battle.

Three thousand and fifty-six dollars in gold, on claim of Thos. Graber, for cattle and provisions, property, burned by the United States Army on McClellan's retreat in Virginia.

Thirteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars in gold, on the claim of John Burnside, for mules, carts, and harness, taken by the military authorities in Louisiana.

Seven thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, on claim of Michael Garry, for cattle furnished the United States on requisition by the Commissary of Subsistence, in November, 1863, in Louisiana. His claim was for $30,000.

John Commings, distillery and the following claims: Wraugh Allsop declared himself a native of England and residents of Missouri and Illinois since 1861. He claimed for personal injuries and expulsion from his home by Federal troops, $3,000, and for property taken $9,000 more. The claimant offered no proof.

James Kelly, for farm rent, on the road leading from Washington to Alexandria, and for damages done to his premises. The entire claim was for $17,000, but it was declared not to be within the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Lucy J. Park, who alleged herself to be the wife of a British subject, claimed indemnity for the destruction, by United States troops, of a boarding-house and out-buildings in Tennessee, and for flour, corn, &c., alleged to have been taken by United States troops. The evidence was insufficient and besides the widow, by her own admission, was a citizen of the United States.

John Gammon, who claimed $1,300 for saddles and saddler's stock, tools, hogs, corn, chickens, &c., alleged to have been consumed, taken away, and destroyed by United States troops, in Missouri, in November, 1864. In addition to insufficiency of proof, the claimant left the State, and has been since 1863, permanently domiciled within the United States, and in that portion which, during the war, was in the enemy's country.

Anne Murray, who claimed about $6,000 for cert.in tobacco alleged to have belonged to her and destroyed or converted to appropriation by the United States forces, at Farmville, Va., in April, 1865. The proofs were insufficient.

Charles Cleworth, who has been domiciled in this country since 1847, claimed $3,923 for damages to a dwelling-house, &c., in Vicksburg, by United States forces. Nothing appeared in the case to charge the United States with any portion of the claimant's claim.

In the case of Annibal Maguire, a native of Canada, but since 1850 a resident of Louisiana, United States, counsel in resisting the claim for $40,000 of Mrs. Maguire, widow of Dr. Maguire, domiciled for many years within the United States, and solemn declaration of his intention to forever disclaim and renounce all British allegiance, the claimant in 1862 had the assurance to raise the British flag over his house in Louisiana, and

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The great attraction at the Exchange yesterday, (Thursday,) Nov. 14, and a circumstance in which decided interest was manifested by the large number of investors present, was the Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, under the direction of H. A. Rogers, Esq., referee, in charge of Muller, Wilkins & Co., of a lot 25 by 100, situate on the east side of Fifth-avenue, fronting Central Park, 98.2 feet north of Sixty-fifth-street; started at $40,000. The lot was sold to Charles L. Cornish for $69,000—a very fair figure—and one showing the high estimate placed upon property located on this leading thoroughfare. In addition to the above, under sup. Supreme Court foreclosure decrees, Messrs. Henry Nichol and Chas. E. Crowell, respectively referee, H. H. Ludlow & Co. disposed of the following realty: One four-story brick store, basement, and lot, No. 74 Jackson-street, east side, 26 feet north of Front-street, lot 19.4 by 70, sold for $1,600 over and above incumbrances, amounting to $3,750, making the total price realized $5,350; purchaser, Alban V. Elliot, plaintiff in the legal action; one four-story and basement brick store and lot, No. 68 Front-street, between Old and Counties slips, lot 20.6 by 90.6, sold for $11,100 to Patrick Hays. This same property was sold in September last for $16,250, but the purchaser at that sale having failed to qualify, a resale was made yesterday, with the result noted. Messrs. Ludlow & Co. also offered at public auction the pleasant known as No. 40 West Eighteenth-street, south side, 200 feet west of Fifth-avenue, comprising a lot 20 by 95, with four-story and basement brick building thereon, but no adequate bids being received, the property was withdrawn. James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Hon. Joseph Sutherland referee, sold a three-story and basement brownstone house and lot, situate on the east side of Second-avenue, 235 feet west of Fifty-fifth-street, lot 20 by 62, for $13,617, the purchaser being C. J. Goeller. The property was sold subject to mortgages amounting, with interest, &c., to $9,511. The same auctioneer also again adjourned the legal sale of the store and lot No. 99 Church-street until Dec. 20, and this announcement closed the day's business.

The suburban auction held at Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 13, by D. Mellick, Jr., and Brother, at which 100 lots, situate in the vicinity of Branford and Runyon streets, Elizabeth, Halsted, and Frelinghuysen avenues, were offered, was well attended, and the result, when the lateness of the season is considered, is a great deal more a success for forty-five lots were sold at fair prices, and the total realized was well upheld. The highest-priced lot sold was located on Elizabeth-avenue, bringing $1,350, and the lowest on Runyon-street, selling for $330. The buyers at the auction were as follows: J. P. Willett, P. Howland, and M. Canfield, of this city; W. Hunting, Orange; John Hand, P. M. Marshall, Wm. Riley, Mrs. Griffin, Thomas Schell, and A. A. Leake, of Newark; E. H. Boorman, of Elizabeth, and Wm. H. Furschild, of Whitehaven, Penn.

Cole & Murphy, real estate auctioneers, Brooklyn, report having sold at auction on Wednesday, under a decree of the Supreme Court foreclosure order, the following Brooklyn realty: Seven lots, each 23 by 100, on Wyckoff-street, 97.6 feet east of Fifth-avenue, sold to E. Noble for $1,750 each; three lots on Bergen-street, in rear of above, 16 feet west of Flatbush-avenue, each 20 by 100, sold to same buyer for $1,350 each; one lot adjoining above, 20 by 100, sold to Daniel Seymour and Louis M. Levy for $1,300; three lots adjoining, sold to E. Noble for $1,125 each, and four lots adjoining, each 20 by 100, sold to J. Atwater for $950 each.

For today, the following auctions are announced, at which property to the amount will be offered: By Hugh R. Camp, at the Exchange, at a legal sale by order of the Court of Common Pleas, three houses and lots adjoining each other, situate on the west side of Lexington-avenue, 100 feet north of Fiftieth-street. Lots in the respective yards, 20.10 by 64.10, and 20 by 64.10. Also, at Muller, Wilkins & Co.'s Exchange, as a Supreme Court sale, the store and lot No. 84 Coenties-slip. Lot 24.3 by 30.9. Also, at a similar sale, a house and lot on the north side of East One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 120 feet east of Avenue A, lot 20 by 100.11. Also, at a similar sale, a house and lot on the west side of Lexington-avenue, 48 feet south of Fifty-first-street; lot 23.10 by 64.10. (This latter property is one of the same houses noticed for sale above by H. E. Camp under another Court order.) By Wm. Kennelly, at Sheriff's sale, by order of Court of Common Pleas, a house and lot on the south side of West Thirty-second-street, 112.8 feet east of Ninth-avenue; lot 16.3 by 98.9. Also, at a similar sale, the house and lot No. 419 Cherry-street; lot 25 by 61.8. Also, at a similar sale, a seventh part interest in the following City realty: One lot, 25 by 100, with building, No. 11 Henry-street, south side, 50 feet south of Birmingham-street; one lot, 23.4 by 85, with building, Nos. 121, 123 and 125 East Broadway, south-east corner Pike-street; one lot, 20 by 75, with building, No. 171 Broome-street, south side, 120 feet west of Attorney-street; one lot, 21.3 by 100, with building, No. 140 Clinton-street, 80 feet south of Broome-street, and one lot, 20 by 100, with building, No. 185 Clinton-street, adjoining above, 125 feet north of Grand-street. Also, at the City Hall, in addition is also noticed for today, of a house and lot on the north side of East Seventy-eighth-street, 267.2 feet east of Fourth-avenue; lot 18 by 102.2.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 lot, 25th-av., s. s., opposite Central Park, 51.8 ft. n. of 66th-st., 22x100 ..... $32,000

By H. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 4-story and basement brick store and lot, No. 84 Front-st., between Old and Coenties slips, lot 20.6 by 90.6 ..... $17,100

1 4-story brick store, tenement, and lot, No. 74 Jackson-st., e. s., 26 ft. n. of Front-st., lot 19.4 x75 11,350

By James M. Miller.

1 3-story and basement brown-s. and l., 24-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 56th-st., 16½ 20x53 ..... $13,617

Suburban Sales, Wednesday, Nov. 13.

NEWARK, N. J.

By D. Mellick, Jr., & Co.

40 lots, fronting respectively on Branford and Runyon sts., Elizabeth, Halsted, and Frelinghuysen ave., average 50 ft. each $25,360

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Nov. 13.

Stanton-st., n. w. corner Chrystie-st., 21.3½x61.9 ..... $22,500
23d-st., n. s., 200 feet e. of 9th-av., 20x98.9 20,000
Bleecker-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Sullivan-st., 25x100 9,000
46th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.5x95.6 40,000
53d-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x100.5 4,000
42d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 19x100.5 4,000
42d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 19x100.5 4,000
46th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 11th-av., 75x100.5 11,000
76th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x102.2 4,500
Broadway, n. s., 223.6 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 16.6x102.2 6,250
23d-st., n. s., 175.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20.6x102.2 6,000
Mott-st., n. s., 250 w. ft. of Hester-st., 50x100.11 7,291
123d-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21x100.11 2,700
123d-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21x100.11 2,700
120th-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of 4th-av., 22x107.5, 4 parts. 2,000
3d-av., e. s., 40 ft. n. of 62d-st., 19.10x68 2,500
3d-av., e. s., 76.10 n. of 62d-st., 17.8x68 2,000
3d-av., w. s., 40 ft. n. of 62d-st., 20.2x68 2,500
3d-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of 62d-st., 20.2x68 2,500
3d-av., w. s., 37 ft. n. of 56th-st., 25x100 70,000
4th-av., w. s., 41.11 ft. n. of 126th-st., 27x70 10,000
7th-av., s. w. corner 130th-st., 100x100 7,000
n. w. corner 27th-st., 98.8x98.9 200,000
7th-av., w. s., 55.6 ft. s. of 26th-st., 18.8x81 14,000
8th-av., s. e. corner 53d-st., 98.8x100 65,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, No. 1,351, 7 years $3,000
Broadway, No. 1,353, 7 years 3,000
South-st., No. 16, 2½ years 2,500
8th-av., No. 37, Grosvenor House, 7 7-12 years. 30,000
9th-av., No. 404, store and basement, 4½ years.. 1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—THE ADMIRABLY PLANNED three story brown stone front, No. 310 East 46th-st., replete with every improvement and in perfect order; a perfect gem for two families; has rooms large and [illegible]; lot 18 by 100; excellent rear; to be seen at any time; terms very reasonable. Apply to R. H. DIXON, No. 42 9th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., from 1 to 4, and 8 to 9 o'clock, evenings.

FOR SALE.—A PLOT OF GROUND, 44.1x100 feet, covered with buildings. Apply at No. 462 6th-av., JAMES BULLOCK.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

TWO CORNERS ON ONE OF THE BEST business streets in Brooklyn, suitable for a bank, or exchange for property in New-York or Brooklyn, suitable for builder. Apply at No. 114 Fieldston, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—A FINE PROPERTY AT Greenwich, Conn., 1 hour from the city by railroad station; handsome new dwelling-house, 10 rooms, &c., with ice-cooled cellar; hot and cold water; 4 acres of land; numerous shade trees; fruit trees, &c. Also, a fine lot of land, 1 acre, with a new house of 6 rooms, in the most desirable part of Greenwich village, and within 5 minutes' walk of the railroad station; the house is well built, and has all the modern conveniences; the lot is well stocked with

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS

OF THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, sailing as follows:

OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 7 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 12 M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 7 A. M.
DELTIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at 12 M.

And every SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot Morton-st.

Passengers accommodated in the all elegant, powerful, and commodious

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms amidship section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Returning, the OCEANIC will sail SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Queenstown, for Sandy Hook.

Those wishing to send for their friends can buy tickets here at lowest rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin, Antwerp, Rotterdam, India, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SAUL, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked to or from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America at nearly cheapest rates. Steerage passengers forwarded as quickly, economically and certainly as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Australia	Nov. 16	Iowa	Nov. 20
Victoria	Nov. 23	Caledonia	Dec. 4
Europe	Nov. 30	Transylvania	Dec. 11
Anglia	Dec. 7	Victoria	Dec. 18
India	Dec. 14	Caledonia	Jan. 15
California	Dec. 21	Transylvania	Jan. 29

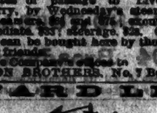
At noon, unless otherwise specified.

Passengers taken at reduced rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $70 and $75 (gold). Children under 12 years, half these rates. Steerage passage at the lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
Calabria	Wednesday, Nov. 13	Abyssinia	Saturday, Nov. 23
Russia	Wednesday, Nov. 20		
China	Wednesday, Dec. 4		
Algeria	Wednesday, Dec. 11		
Java	Wednesday, Dec. 11		

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE: Cabin, $80 this and $90 gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $110, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets to and from Queenstown and Liverpool, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Scotch, (Glasgow) Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. Freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

Pier No. 4 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, Wednesday, Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.
GREECE, Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, Wednesday, Dec. 4, at 2 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, Saturday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M.
HOLLAND, Wednesday, Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $80, currency
Steerage.....$30 currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, London, Glasgow or London, $35, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS.....PERRET.....Saturday, Nov. 30
WASHINGTON.....BOUSSAIN.....Saturday, Dec. 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$120 | Second cabin.....$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent will find this the most convenient route. Time, same as by English railway, and the discomforts of crossing the Channel entirely avoided. Baggage examined on the dock, saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 56 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers, and Appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Nov. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Nov. 30, 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Tuesday, Dec. 3, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Dec. 14, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 46 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40

Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be procured here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered

FIRE HOLE STEAMERS EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Nov. 20, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Thomas.....Nov. 27, at 7 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Pierce.....Dec. 4, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. Morgan.....Dec. 11, at 7 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FERNANDEZ, Dec. 18, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Perry.....Dec. 25, at 7 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, Office No. 29 Broadway, $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIP

MONTGOMERY, Capt. GARDNER, SATURDAY, Nov. 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 21 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Nov. 16, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, PERRIN & CO., Agents,
No. 45 Broadway.

HERMAN RIVINGTON, Capt. Schmidt, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line Gold HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through bills of lading given in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

GEORGE TONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,
No. 29 Broadway, Room 6.

FOR THE HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAILS.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sail on the 1st and 15th of every month, (or next day if Sunday), from Pier No. 3 North River, foot of Canal-st., as follows:

ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Nov. 15
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....Nov. 30
MERRIMACK, Capt. LOWE.....Dec. 15

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Jamaica, Savanilla, Carthagena and Aspinwall, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

The ERIE will touch at Port Royal.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. P. C. CRESSMAN, for HAVANA.
COLUMBIA, Capt. ROBBINS, via Nassau, Nov. 28.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Dec. 5.

For freight or passage, apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. D. ROBBINS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

CHARLESTON, Capt. Jas. Berry, Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 3 P. M.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. F. Eckert, Thursday, Nov. 21, at 3 P. M.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. Lockwood, Saturday, Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.

For freight or accommodations for passengers, (which are unsurpassed), apply to the Company's office, foot of Wall-st., North River. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 317 Washington, corner of Warren-st.

HENRY B. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight bills of lading and information in reference to through freights apply to

BENTLEY D. HASKELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Engagements at Savannah.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

GLAMORGAN.....3,150 tons
PEMBROKE.....3,000 tons
CARMARTHEN.....3,000 tons

The registering of the ship

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Leybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Arney City, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates for the Welsh ports and Bristol Channel and connecting ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade are provided with all the most improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin.....$75 and $80 currency
Second Cabin.....50 currency
Steerage.....30 currency

Steerage certificates from Cardiff.....$35

Passage from Cardiff, $40 gold.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's offices, No. 1, Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to

ARCHIBALD BAKER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT AT THROUGH RATES.

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., every alternate Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 M., except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous:

For Aspinwall—The mail-steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. COGGESHALL, will leave Pier No. 42 North River as above, at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. BULKLEY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, for Guaymas and Port Angel, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 4th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer for Japan, touching at Benito, Santa Cruz, and Fort Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 13.

For Japan and China—The new and magnificent steamer ST. LOUIS, Capt. [illegible], will leave San Francisco Nov. 20, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. H. RAUT, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (ENG.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

ARAGON, WESTON.....Saturday, Nov. 9
GREAT WESTERN, Captain [illegible].....Saturday, Dec. 7

Cabin passage.....$70 currency.
Steerage.....$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid tickets here at $70 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to

E. M. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, (sailing Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.....Mon., Nov. 18
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Sat., Nov. 23
CITY OF MERIDA, Thurston.....Mon., Dec. 9

For freight or passage apply to

P. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 32 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after Monday, Oct. 21, 1872, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:00 A. M., Greenport Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead.
1:30 P. M., Jamaica Express.
3:30 P. M., Riverhead Express.
4:30 P. M., Sag Harbor Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
8:30 P. M., Hempstead Express.
11:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

*Runs to Greenport on Saturdays only. †Stops at Newtown and Woodbury on signal.

Cars will leave Grand Central Depot, Fourth-av. and Forty-second-st., 20 minutes, and 2405 St., East River, 15 minutes earlier than at Hunter's Point.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Hempstead and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6:00 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Locust Valley at 7:10 A. M. and 3:37 P. M. Glen Cove at 7:45 A. M. and 4:20 P. M. Roslyn at 8:00 A. M. and 4:40 P. M.

TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave Hunter's Point as 9 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway at 7:35 A. M. and 2:20 P. M.

TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, VIA EAST NEW-YORK.

Leave East New-York for Far Rockaway at 8:30 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:30 A. M. and 2:20 P. M.

TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave 24th-st., East River, New-York, at 9:15 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for Hunter's Point and New-York, at 7:30 A. M. and 2:20 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, GOOD FOR THE ROUND TRIP ON THE DAY SOLD, 25 CENTS EACH.

JOHN E. ROSFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Taking effect Nov. 4, 1872. Leave foot of Duane-st. and Desbrosses-st. as follows:

7:30 A. M., Express for Chester, Florida, Pine Island, Middletown, Monroe, Otisville, Slate Hill, Campbell Hall, Marlboro, Milton, Newburgh, Cornwall, Salisbury Mills, Maybrook, Walden, Montgomery, Wallkill, Shawangunk, Otisville, Middletown, Pine Island, Florida, Chester, Turner's, Dunning's, Warwick, Greenwood Lake, Sterling Forest, Tuxedo, Sloatsburg, Suffern's, Hillburn, Tallman's, Nyack, Piermont, Blauvelt, Orangeburg, Tappan, Nanuet, New-City, Haverstraw, Garnerville, Thiells, Pomona, Stony Point, Tompkins' Cove, Jones' Point, Peekskill, Cortlandt Manor, Verplanck's, Crugers, Montrose, Oscawana, Scarborough, Sing Sing, Ossining, Croton Landing, Croton Falls, Purdy's, Goldens Bridge, Katonah, Bedford, Mount Kisco, Chappaqua, Millwood, Pleasantville, Mount Pleasant, Tarrytown, Irvington, Dobbs Ferry, Hastings, Yonkers, Riverdale, Spuyten Duyvil, Fordham, Tremont, Melrose, Mott Haven, Port Morris, Hunt's Point, Westchester, Morrisania

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A partial eclipse of the moon occurred this morning just before 1 o'clock, lasting forty minutes.

The Garde Lafayette gave a grand ball to its friends last evening at Nos. 61 and 63 East Houston-street.

Controller Green paid, yesterday, the Department of Public Parks, for the use of that Department, $50,000.

The Bataillon des Gardes Lafayette, commanded by Capt. Lafore, gave their annual reception ball at the Casino in Houston-street, last night.

The Empire City Lodge, No. 45, of the Knights of Pythias, gave a musical and dramatic entertainment at Robinson Hall, Sixteenth-street, last night.

The investigation into the cause of the collision between the steamers Thomas Cornell and Adelphi, was continued at No. 29 Pine-street yesterday.

Judge Woodruff, sitting in the United States Circuit Court in this district, at his Chambers, will take up the argument calendar and writs of error on Tuesday next.

The case against John H. Tennant, charged with attempting a criminal assault upon Mrs. Courtney, at the Astor House, has been sent for trial to the Court of General Sessions.

The German Augusta Women's Aid Society gave its second musical ball at the Harmonie Rooms, in Bond-street, last night, the proceeds of which will go to the charitable fund established by the Society.

The Young Men's Republican Glee Club of the Eleventh Assembly District last evening serenaded Mr. David B. Mellish, Congressman elect from the Ninth District, at his residence, No. 262 West Fifty-second-street.

Yesterday morning George Biber, a native of Germany, residing at No. 351 East Thirty-third-street, committed suicide in his apartments at the above number, by severing the arteries of his left wrist with a razor.

Ludwig Julius August Krebbe was brought before Commissioner Wheeler, yesterday, on a charge of forging a bank-book at Bremen, Germany. He was held to await the preparation of the necessary papers for his extradition.

Edward Valentine, receiving clerk for the New-York Transfer Company at Pier No. 29 North River, was arraigned before Alderman Coman, at the Tombs, yesterday, charged with embezzlement. The prisoner was held for trial.

The Horseman Canvass Campaign Boat will be submitted to a thorough practical trial in the East River, opposite Sixty-third-street, at 10 o'clock A. M. today, in presence of and under the direction of the Judges of the American Institute.

Prof. P. H. Vanderweyde will lecture before the Polytechnic Association, this evening, on musical sounds, the different scales, and a new theory of harmony. Rabbi Dr. A. Ott will read a paper on the resistance of various building stones to fire.

Yesterday was the five hundred and fifty-seventh anniversary of the independence of Switzerland, which was celebrated by the Grutli associations by their usual private social festivities. No arrangements had been made for a general celebration.

Last evening a fire occurred on the second floor of No. 1,341 Broadway, occupied by E. Friedlander as a dress-making and fancy goods establishment, caused by some dresses hanging against the wall coming in contact with a gas-light. Damage, $600; insured.

A meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at Lincoln Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-third-street. Resolutions were adopted congratulating the Republican Party upon the results of the late election.

Some fifty silk-ribbon weavers employed in a certain silk-weaving establishment in West Twenty-first-street are on strike on the ground that the employers attempted to reduce their wages thirty-five per cent. The average wages of these men are $13 per week.

The Silk Association of America, lately organized to foster the interests of the silk industry in the great variety of branches in this country, held their first quarterly meeting yesterday at Delmonico's, corner of Chambers-street and Broadway, the President, John Kyle, of Paterson, N. J., in the chair.

A meeting of the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments was called for, yesterday, at the Controller's office, to act upon the confirmation of assessment lists for street improvements; but, owing to the absence of the Counsel to the Corporation, the meeting was adjourned till Monday next, at 1 o'clock.

John McTiernan assaulted Ann Smith in East Twenty-second-street yesterday morning. He was arrested by Officer Creden, of the Eighteenth Precinct, and on being sent to the Court of Special Sessions, he was convicted and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment on Blackwell's Island, and to pay a fine of $250.

Edward Richards, charged with the murder of Alexander Moss, on board the American brig F. H. Moore, of Boston, on the 24th of July last, was brought before Commissioner Betts yesterday, and committed for examination today. Richards was arrested on board the English ship Aolia, on her arrival in this port.

The statement which appeared in a contemporary in reference to Mr. Wolf's alleged intention to contest Dr. Kessler's election to the Coronership is founded on false data. Dr. Kessler avows that his trip to Europe was merely one of pleasure, and a desire to recruit his health, which was much impaired by his hardships endured as a Union soldier.

The Light-house Board, consisting of Gen. Woodruff, Commodore Streng, and the Collector of the Port, will meet at their head-quarters, at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Monday next, to examine applicants for existing vacancies of light-house keepers and assistant keepers. The vacancies are at Five Island, Sandy Hook, and at the Highlands of Neversink.

The Special Committee of the Purveyors' Association, organized for the benefit of the Boston sufferers, met yesterday, at No. 61 Park-place, Mr. J. R. Kemp presiding. The Chairman said he had received further advices from Boston, and from present encouraging appearances there did not seem to be any necessity for a continuance of the meetings. The Committee therefore adjourned subject to a call from the Chair.

Yesterday morning, Andrew Claussen, of No. 174 Fourth-street; Conrad Kaemerer, of No. 159 Second-street, and William Schumann, of No. 134 East Fourth-street, were at work on a scaffold at the new building Nos. 477 and 479 Broome-street. The scaffolding gave way, and Claussen and Kaemerer were precipitated into the cellar and fatally injured. Schumann grasped a window-sill and escaped.

On Wednesday night, Capt. McDonnell and Officer Zeh detected Jeremiah Hanley, a Boulevard laborer, in the act of breaking into one of the tool-houses at One Hundred and Eighth-street. His house, at Eighty-third-street and Tenth-avenue, was then searched, and $300 worth of tools found there. He was arraigned before Justice McQuade, at Harlem, yesterday, and committed for examination.

The annual preparatory meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held in Delmonico's, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, last evening, and the following officers were elected for the year ensuing: President, James Muir; Vice-Presidents, James Brand and James Kennedy; Managers, Bryce Gray, Walter Watson, John Paton, John Sloane, T. C. M. Paton, E. Meikle; Treasurer, James M. Morrison; Secretaries, Alexander Rhind and Alexander King; Physician, E. K. Colville, M. D.; Chaplains, Revs. Dr. J. N. McLeod and J. K. Campbell. The annual anniversary meeting and dinner of the Society will be held on the 30th inst. at Delmonico's.

BROOKLYN.

John McCann, for an outrageous assault on Mrs. Sarah Thompson, aged sixty years, was imprisoned yesterday.

Frederick Wm. Rottick, aged fifty-four years, fell down-stairs at No. 33 Bartlett-street, yesterday, and died shortly after.

The jury in the case of Roundsman Clarence Beecher found a verdict of assault and battery. He will be sentenced to-morrow.

The motion to reduce the bail of Henry A. Richards, in the Winstedt-Britton libel suit, was argued yesterday, and decision reserved.

Mayor Powell received a dispatch yesterday from Mayor Gleason, of Boston, inviting him for the offer of pecuniary aid, and accepting the same.

Henry K. Jennings, arrested for attempting to pass a bogus check on Thomas Tice, the jeweler, was yesterday held for the action of the Grand Jury.

James Langstaff, aged forty-one years, was arrested yesterday, and held to await the action of the Grand Jury, on a charge of stealing fifteen bullets, worth $60, from his father.

A complimentary dinner was given on Wednesday night, at the residence of R. C. Hurbage, Consul-General of the Netherlands, to Capt. L. Risser, who is the pioneer vessel of the new steam-ship line between New-York and Rotterdam.

Joseph S. Maddrex, and Joseph Maddrex, Jr., his son, who received at the hands of Justice Walsh a qualified acquittal of the charge of illegal voting, declare their intention to relieve themselves by legal steps of the implied culpability which the Justice's decision leaves against them.

The Committee on Rules and Election Returns, finding the poll-lists from several of the wards mangled up in such a blundering manner, have concluded to canvass the returns from all the wards exactly as they appear, and then summon the inspectors and canvassers to attend and explain, if they can, why so many mistakes occurred.

The case of Charles Guidet against the Board of City Works was before Judge Barnard in the United States District Court, yesterday, on a motion to compel the Board to make a contract with another party for laying a pavement on Seventy-second, which the plaintiff claims to be an infringement of his patent. Decision reserved.

Coroner Jones held an inquest yesterday on the body of Martin Butwinkle, whose death was supposed to have resulted from a blow inflicted by Wm. E. Hutchinson, a car conductor. Dr. Shepard testified that the blow must have contributed to produce death, and other witnesses testified to the intemperate habits of the deceased. The jury exonerated the accused.

Secretary Boutwell's lecture on "National Finance," which was to have been delivered at the Bedford-avenue Reformed Church last evening, was indefinitely postponed, the lecturer being detained by pressing business connected with the Boston fire. The lecture was the first of a course of six arranged by the Eastern District Young Men's Christian Association, and considerable disappointment was caused by the postponement.

LONG ISLAND.

The Methodist Church at Jamaica has recently established a branch mission at Richmond Hill, on the South side Railroad, within a mile and a half of Jamaica village.

On Wednesday morning the body of an unknown man, apparently about forty years of age, was found tied to one of the spiles of the steam-boat dock at Hunter's Point. The body had apparently been in the water, but a short time, and from cuts and bruises about the head, deceased is supposed to have died of violence. The matter is now under investigation.

During the past week, and since the election, both of the candidates who claimed to have been elected Mayor in Long Island City last spring have been busily at work searching up evidence to be presented to the Supreme Court, which will be held in Brooklyn next week. The question as to whether Mr. De Bevoise or Mr. Dismares was elected rests entirely on the fact whether repeaters voted in the First and Second Wards.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday the Sunny, a three-masted schooner, was successfully launched from Mr. Jacob Ellis' yard, at Tottenville.

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City has a balance in bank of $273,-722 79.

The Church of the Holy Communion, at Paterson, is about opening an industrial school in which poor children will be taught to read and sew.

The dwellings of Wm. B. Stanley and W. Porter, near North Belleville, were robbed by burglars, on Wednesday night, of valuable plate and clothing.

A wild Texan steer yesterday escaped from the Grove Slaughter-house in Hoboken, and gored a boy named Wild, injuring him seriously, if not fatally.

Burglars entered the residence of John D. Shorrock, at No. 32 Ward-street, Paterson, on Wednesday night, and carried away clothing and silver valued at $200.

Yesterday William Furman, a German, residing on Hancock-avenue, Jersey City, committed suicide by hanging. Debt, dissipation, and domestic trouble led to the act.

On Wednesday a little three-year-old child of Joseph Corrie, living at No. 69 Willis-street, Paterson, fell into a vessel of boiling water, and was so badly scalded that it died in a short time.

Work has been commenced at Paterson on the new Passaic County Lunatic Asylum. The excavations have been completed, and the foundations of the building will be laid before Winter.

Yesterday morning, Rosa Woosdorf, the girl upon whose testimony the Newark saloon-keeper, Gustave Wasmuth, was convicted of an indecent assault, was committed to jail by Justice Mills for trial on a charge of perjury.

The Board of Fire Commissioners of Jersey City has appointed a committee to examine as to the advisability of securing public fire-extinguishers of larger size. These are to be properly charged, and hooked to the fire-alarm boxes.

The Hudson County Board of Canvassers has finally concluded its work. Greeley has a majority of 1,447; Scudder, (Rep.,) Congress, 1,266; Reinhardt, (Dem.,) 412. The three Democratic Coroners were elected. Five Republican, two Democratic and one Independent Democrat, supported by Republicans, were elected to Assembly.

Mr. Hart, the third of Gov. Parker's appointees on the new Police Commission of Jersey City, was, yesterday, sworn in, and the Board held its first meeting. Mr. Hart was elected President, and Mr. Daniel McAghon Clerk. They will await the action of the Supreme Court before taking any steps to oust the old Commissioners.

The Essex County Board of Freeholders met yesterday afternoon. Among the reports presented was that of the Jail Warden, who reported the expenses of the County Jail for the quarter to have been $4,197. The receipts from the labor of prisoners were $2,144. The improvement of the County Lunatic Asylum was the subject of a lengthy discussion, which resulted in the appropriation of $3 000 for the purpose of making improvements in the building, to render it more safe for violent patients.

Fire in Washington-street — Loss $15,000.

Last evening a fire occurred on the upper floors of the three-story brick building, No. 817 Washington-street, which is occupied by Geo. Bain & Sons, coffee-roasters. Damage to stock $8,000; insured. The machinery is damaged to the extent of $1,400. The basement of the building is occupied by J. H. Roberts, commission merchant, who sustains a loss of $3,400; insured for $500 in the Etna of Hartford, and $500 in the Mechanics' and Traders of this City. The building was damaged to the extent of $2,000. The fire extended to the roof of the adjoining building, No. 815 Washington-street, owned and by J. Reigleman, which was damaged to the extent of $1,000. The building is occupied by Johnson & Co., peanut-cleaners, stock badly damaged by water.

Havana Markets.

HAVANA, Nov. 13, via KEY WEST.—Exchange—On United States 60-day currency, 11-27 premium; short sight, 2 3-4 premium; short sight, gold, 18 3-4 premium.

[Advertisement]

THANKSGIVING!—Among the good things for which we are disposed to give thanks is the Knox Winter style of gentlemen's hats. Sensible people patronize Knox, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship General Barnes, for Savannah.—Miss Brigham, John Bryant and wife, Miss Terry, Mrs. Closson, R. W. Blake, A. D. Brigham, Mrs. Foley, John Carroll, Francis Kelly and wife, Miss Hanley, Mrs. 3 children and 2 servants, Miss Russell, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Bartody and child, Mrs. Jas. Langdon and child, Miss Fanny F. Throckmorth, J. Massey, Thos. B. Turner, W. C. Petty, Francis Tumbley, 2 children and servants of Col. Cowan, Frank Neale, Miss L. Parsons, Joseph Kennedy, Richard Ellis, W. C. Jones, Wm. Thompson, 70 troops U. S. A.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun Rises....6:47 | Sun Sets....4:42 | Moon Rises...5:07
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...7:19 | Gov. Island...8:00 | Hell Gate...9:20

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....THURSDAY, Nov. 14.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Fanita, Dow, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steamship Co.; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Niagara, Sherman, Old Point, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; South Carolina, Skiddy, Charleston, H. B. Morse & Co.; Morro Castle, Morton, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Nereus, Soares, Boston, H. Prince; Saxon, Crowell, Bangor, Crowell & Thurlow; Shawnee, Philadelphia; Wilcox, Philadelphia.

Ships Countess of Elgin, (Br.,) Miller, Glasgow, W. H. Brown & Co.; Herman R. Allmann, (Ger.,) Hasselmann, Bremen, Horn Brother; St. Louis, (Br.,) Scarce, Antwerp, Shaw & Burgess.

Bark Mentor, (Ger.,) Siemsseth, Wilmington, N. C., C. Tedtau & Co.

Brigs Castellina, Crowther, Portland, Bryant & Stevens; Hattrick, (Ger.,) Meyer, Cork or Falmouth for orders, C. Tedtau & Co.; T. S. Haviland, (Br.,) Bridges, Cardenas, J. Mackay; Wilson & Co.; A. McKie, (Br.,) Hollingham, Cork for orders, Wilson & Co.; Wallace & Co.; Balls of the Bay, Williams, Indianola, Tapper & Sealey.

Schr. Cosmos, Rice, Loring, Easton.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Sekrat, Newbern, N. C., Nov. 12, with mdse. and passengers to Master, Morris & Co.

Steam-ship Niagara, Roberts, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Hibernia, (Br.,) Dingwall, Liverpool and Queenstown, 20th inst., with mdse. to Wallace & Co.

Ship Undaunted, (of Bath,) Thompson, Sugar Caldera, which left Nov. 1st, and anchored on the Hat, has come up, and reports: Passed the Cape of Good Hope Sept. 6 and crossed the equator Sept. 17, in Long. 24 W. Had light, moderate weather the entire passage. No date lat. 22 S., lon. 40 W., saw ship T. R. Tower, from California for New-York.

Ship Lancashire Witch, (of London,) Weston, Calcutta July 17, and Sands Head 16th, with mdse. to S. J. Pemberton—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Sept. 5, and crossed the equator Oct. 16, in Long. 30 W.

Bark Actaea, (of London,) Walker, Algoa Bay 6th ult., with wool and 6 passengers to order. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Sept. 22, and arr. at St. Helena Oct. 5, and left the next day, crossed the equator Oct. 16, in lon. 28 30 W., had fine weather.

Bark J. Steele, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Rounsize, Hamburg 70 ds., with old iron and supply petroleum barrels to Chas. Conrad & Co.—vessel to Grey & Burgess.

Brig W. A. Rogers, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Jones, Aquin 28 ds., with logwood to J. Munro—vessel to L. F. Brigham.

Schr. William Wiler, Mayo, Gardiner, Me., 7 ds., for Philadelphia, with ice to the Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Alice Carving, Ames, of Greenport, with fish to the Fulton-market fishmongers.

Schr. Gen. Gilman, Murray, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Fannie Hazard, Clark, Cromwell, Conn.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence.

Schr. Wm. Hunter, Hall, of Mt. Hope, Md.

Schr. John Wright, Odbert, Cromwell, Conn.

Schr. E. T. Smith, Harding, New-Bedford.

Schr. Stephen Morgan, Vancleef, Fall River.

Schr. Rising Sun, Hammond, for Providence.

Schr. Alfred Hall, Dennock, New-Bedford.

Schr. Emerald, Decosta, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Anna B. Jacobs, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Amelia Shaw, Shaw, Providence.

Schr. Rescue, Nickerson, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Carter, Wickford.

Schr. Annie Chase, Keene, Providence.

Schr. Ellen Foster, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. E. W. Babcock, Dickens, Westerly.

Schr. M. F. Webb, Pendleton, Providence.

Schr. Sylvester Hine, Coleman, Taunton.

Schr. M. M. Mason, Cook, Fox.

Schr. H. E. Brown, Hackett, Fall River.

Schr. Robert Pettus, Ellis, Providence.

Schr. Belle Seaman, Lane, New-Haven.

Schr. Joseph Rowe, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ed. Collyer, Simmons, Fall River.

Schr. Lady Antrim, Carter, Wareham.

Schr. Monitor, Wells, New-Bedford.

Schr. Osborne, Wells, New-Bedford.

Schr. Warren Gates, Smith, Greenwich.

Schr. G. C. Burdett, Jones, New Haven.

Schr. Thos. Hull, Brown, New-Haven.

Schr. Jas. Zimmer, Tyde, Fairfield, Conn.

Schr. Tennessee, Hyde, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River.

Brig Ida L. Ray, Penny, New-Haven.

Schr. Martha, Cassidy, Providence.

Schr. Mary Ellen, Fisher, Rye.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Mail, Rhoads, Greenwich.

Schr. J. P. Allen, Newcomb.

Schr. Isabella, Hall, Thomaston.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Sarah, Smith, New-Bedford.

Schr. Starlight, Allen, Providence.

Schr. Elliott Cobb, New-Haven.

Schr. Angler, Bowne, Wareham.

Schr. Evelyn, Rogers, Stamford.

Schr. Geo. Small, Bridgeport.

Schr. Hero, Kelly, Salem.

SAILED—Steam-ships Morro Castle, for Havana, via Nassau; General Barnes, for Savannah; South Carolina; Niagara, for Norfolk, &c.

WIND—Sunset, light, S., foggy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 14.—Art. steamer Neptune, from New-York; schr. Fremona, from Amboy.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 14.—Art. steamer Marcellia, from Boston; schr. Howard, from Philadelphia; schr. Old Chief, from Rockport; schr. Lewis, from New-York. Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York.

NORFOLK, Nov. 14.—Arr. steamer Hatteras, from New-York. Sld. brig Anna, for Boston.

Passed up, brig Lady Lovell, from Liverpool, for Richmond; brig Ellen Maria, from Cardenas, for Norfolk.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 14.—Sld. Brig Bremen, bark Lima, from Rio; bark Helen, from Iaguna; brig Ethel, from Rio; bark Jewell, from Rio.

Passed up, bark Ellen, from Rio; bark Fort Albert, for Bristol; brig Dashaway, for New-York; schr. Mechanic, from Rio.

Sld. 14th, steamer Roanoke, for New-York; schr. Saguita, from Cadiz, for Martinique, 75 ds., in lat. 39 lon. 69 07 W.; 15th, schr. Harbinger, from Rio, for Hampton Roads, for New-York, in lat. 36 20 N., lon. 69 44 W.

Passed in, bark Ellen, from Rio, for Norfolk.

In the Roads bark Wordsworth, from City Point, for Charleston.

Sld. bark Lizzie, for New-York; brig Dashaway, for New-York.

Sld. 14th, steamer Roanoke, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Arr. bark Lagwing, from Middleboro.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 14.—Art. barks Arcadia, from Havana; Savannah, from Liverpool; Susan M., from Monsovideo; brig Lira de Sale, from Havana.

Cld. barks Lima, from Rotterdam; Lada, from Geneva; schr. R. F. Brown, from Providence.

Sld. 14th, steam-ship Florida, for New-York; America, for Baltimore; schr. Matilda Brooks, for Jacksonville, Fla.

Spoken, &c.

Nov. 7, by bark Abby Bacon, in lat. 34.30, lon. 67, bark Clara Clarke, hence from Galveston, for Liverpool; Nov. 9, lat. 39, lon. 71.30, exchanged signals with a full-rigged brig, (Br.,) showing Nos. 4,960.

Nov. 10, by bark Nicolai Gaskell, in lat. 36, lon. 68.30, brig Clarence, from Baltimore, for Rio Janeiro.

Nov. 7, by ship Lincoln, in lat. 44.14, lon. 62.32, spoke brig Johannis, (Br. G.,) from Lisbon, for gumbrero Island.

Sept. 17, by bark Hosea Rich, in lat. 4.6 S., lon. 34 W., spoke ship Bohemian Girl, (Dutch,) from Rotterdam, for Boston.

European Mails Now.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 14.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Hammonia, Capt. Reichmann, from New-York Nov. 4, for Hamburg, arrived here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14.—The Allan line steam-ship Hibernian, from Quebec, arrived here today.

GERMANIA
FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OFFICE,
No. 175 Broadway.
Cash Capital, - - - $500,000 00
Surplus Nov. 1, 1872, - 674,739 87
Total Assets, - - $1,174,739 87

All Boston losses do not exceed $450,000, and will be promptly paid from the surplus, and the Directors of the Company have this day unanimously ordered that the Company's business shall be continued on a thoroughly sound basis. Its surplus after paying all losses will therefore be equal to a full guarantee of all outstanding risks, and its capital untouched.

The GERMANIA has passed with honor through all the large conflagrations of the last fourteen years, including Portland, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, and Boston, and continues to offer the protection of its policy against loss and damages by fire, conscious that it has deserved well the confidence of the public

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN EDW. KARL, Vice-President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
WESTCHESTER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NOV. 14, 1872.
OFFICES, NEW-ROCHELLE AND NO. 1 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK.
Cash Capital.....$200,000 00

ASSETS:	
Real Estate	29,613 28
Bonds State of New-York	15,500 00
United States 6s, 1881	16,400 00
United States 5-20s	127,325 00
United States 5s	11,200 00
Bank Stocks	18,000 00
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Bonds	2,400 00
Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank Stock	10,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages (first liens)	214,800 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	99,300 00
Premiums in course of collection	51,800 07
Interest due and accrued	10,470 00
Loans on Collaterals	8,000 00
Total Assets	$823,630 28

LIABILITIES:
Amount required to reinsure all outstanding risks at 50 per cent. of premium received.....$218,640 00
Losses at Boston.....100,000 00
Losses in process of adjustment, other than those at Boston.....12,165 00
All other claims (including commissions due agents).....10,000 00
Total Liabilities except Capital Stock.....$337,805 00
Cash Capital.....200,000 00
Total Liabilities.....$537,805 00
Surplus over all liabilities except Capital Stock.....$314,824 28

(Signed,) G. J. PENFIELD, President.
(Signed,) GEO. R. CRAWFORD, Secretary.
STATE OF NEW-YORK, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK: Geo. J. Penfield, President, and Geo. R. Crawford, Secretary, of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company of New-Rochelle, N. Y., being duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that they are the above-described officers of the said Company, and that on the 14th November, 1872, all the above-described assets were the absolute property of said Company, free and clear from all liens and claims thereon, except as above stated.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal.
(Signed,) WILLIAM H. CLARKSON, Notary Public.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY
Assets, Nov. 1 - - $4,500,000
Loss in Boston will be Less than $800,000.
A. P. WILLMARTH, VICE-PRESIDENT.
Nov. 14, 1872.

ONLY TEN DAYS MORE.
On Nov. 25, by order of Gov. Brumlette, all agencies in New-York and every where else close sales of tickets for Kentucky Library Gift Concert at Louisville. 7 only 50,000 Gifts, 50,000 Chances, only scattering numbers left. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Money in bank to pay all gifts. Any ticket may, but one in every hundred does, draw a gift.

LIST OF GIFTS DISTRIBUTED BY LOT AT CONCERT.

ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH,			$100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT, - - -			50,000
1 Cash Gift	$25,000	1 Cash Gifts	$2,000 each
1 Cash Gift	20,000	10 Cash Gifts	1,000 each
1 Cash Gift	18,000	20 Cash Gifts	500 each
1 Cash Gift	10,000	20 Cash Gifts	300 each
1 Cash Gift	8,000	20 Cash Gifts	200 each
1 Cash Gift	7,000	20 Cash Gifts	100 each
1 Cash Gift	6,000	20 Cash Gifts	400 each
1 Cash Gift	5,000	20 Cash Gifts	300 each
1 Cash Gift	4,000	100 Cash Gifts	200 each
1 Cash Gift	3,000	1,000 Cash Gifts	100 each
TOTAL 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH,			$500,000

Tickets FROM $5 TO $10.
Branch Office Public Library, Ky., 699 Broadway, N.Y.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO.,
No. 158 Broadway.
CASH CAPITAL.....$300,000
SURPLUS.....207,000
$507,000
THIS COMPANY HAS NEVER DONE AN AGENCY BUSINESS, AND HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE BOSTON FIRE.
H. M. SORRESTER, President.
JOHN WHAY, Secretary.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH & CO.,
No. 41 Lombard-st., London.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Commercial Credits,
Cable Transfers.
CIRCULAR LETTERS
FOR TRAVELERS
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 WALL-ST.

THE
Best Way
To Insure
TO
Your Home
IS TO SUPPLY IT WITH
Hearth and Home
FIRST-RATE, SAFE READING,
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED,
FULL of GOOD READING, PICTURES, &c., IN EACH PERSON SUBSCRIBING NOW FOR 1873, RECEIVES ALL the REST OF THIS YEAR FREE,
AND ALSO
A BEAUTIFUL
$20 Picture
Free.
REASONS TO GET THIS WEEK'S HEARTH and HOME, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS about PICTURES, &c.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS-DEALERS, and by the Publishers,
ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 Broadway, N. Y.

STERLING SILVER.
STARR & MARCUS exhibit at retail the largest stock of Sterling Silver-ware in the United States by the Gorham Mfg. Co. and submit to the public the following facts:
1. The Standard is guaranteed English Sterling 925-1,000
2. These Goods excel all others in originality of design and perfection of workmanship.
3. This ware is growing daily in favor, by reason of its high character and the unquestionable advantage it offers in price.
4. The designs of their Solid Silver ARE NEVER REPRODUCED by the Company in Electroplate.
STARR & MARCUS,
Jewelers,
No. 22 John-st., Upstairs.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 153 BROADWAY.
New-York, Nov. 13, 1872.
GROSS ASSETS, NOV. 1, 1872.....$550,000
"The Company's losses at Boston will not exceed $250,000, and will be paid as fast as adjusted, and at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held this day, it was resolved to fill up the deficiency thus created by an assessment of fifty per cent. on its capital stock."
ROBERT S. HOWE, President.
DUNCAN P. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

W. L. CONKLIN & SONS,
NO. 10 4TH-AV.
FALL SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS
FOR MEN AND BOYS
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID
TO
CUSTOM WORK.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
No. 44 East 14th-st.,
UNION-SQUARE,
AND
Nos. 116 and 118 Cherry-st.,
CLOTHIERS
AND
MERCHANT TAILORS.

THE
PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Office, No. 237 Broadway,
Corner Park-place.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - - $300,000
ASSETS, NOV. 11, 1872, - - $350,000
THIS COMPANY SUFFERS
No Loss by the Great Fire in Boston,
and continues its business to first-class fire risks in the City of New-York and immediate vicinity.
WILLIAM JAFFRAY, President.
GEORGE ALGER, Secretary.

SAFEGUARD
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.
BRANCH OFFICES,
NO. 109 4TH-AV. NO. 737 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000.
CASH ASSETS.....$249,467.
No Agency in Boston.
NO AGENCIES ANYWHERE.
Place Your Risks in the Safeguard.
THOMAS C. DOREMUS, President.
JAMES TERHUNE, Secretary.

C. G. GUNTHER & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE
--ONLY.--
FURS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND ENDLESS VARIETY, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES by said firm, comprising
C. GUNTHER'S SONS,
CHRISTIAN C. GUNTHER,
NATHANIEL P. RAYCOCK.
Late of No. 46 Maiden-lane and Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway.
NOW UNION-SQUARE ONLY.

GEBHARD
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 141 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.
HAVE BUT $22,500 AT RISK IN THE BURNED DISTRICT AT BOSTON.
W. B. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN S. SMITH, Secretary.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 142 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.
Capital - - - - $200,000
Surplus - - - - 60,000
THIS COMPANY HAS ONLY TEN THOUSAND ($10,000) DOLLARS IN THE BOSTON FIRE.
NO AGENCY ANYWHERE.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.
MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 5 Dutch.

NEW PHASE
OF THE
CANADIAN
Horse Disease.
THE LATEST PHASE OF THE HORSE DISEASE IS THE TERMINATION IN
DROPSY,
FARCY AND GLANDERS,
PARALYSIS AND DEBILITY.
The fourth case differs enough from the other cases to produce more than four times the fatality.
HUMPHREY'S
Homœopathic Veterinary Specifics
NO. 8 FOR DROPSY,
C. C. FOR FARCY OR GLANDERS,
J. J. FOR PARALYSIS OR DEBILITY,
ARE FOUND
PROMPTLY CURATIVE.
No ointments should be used with these medicines, or in those new and extraordinary stages of the disease, except
POND'S EXTRACT.
These medicines have been used successfully with more than
TEN THOUSAND HORSES
In this City alone, and the H. H. and POND'S EXTRACT, with C. C. and J. J., have been equally triumphant in the new phase of the disease.
This public may rely with confidence on these invaluable remedies in this emergency.
Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all dealers. Sent by express, for number of price for less amounts to $5 and upward. Address
The Humphrey's Specific
Homœopathic Medicine Company,
General Depot, No. 562 Broadway,
Retail Store, No. 317 Broadway,
Wholesale Store, No. 76 William-st., N. Y.

FREEMAN & BURR,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st., N. Y.,
THE STOCK FOR FALL AND WINTER is of immense extent and variety. A visit is embraces all the most desirable styles and fabrics for all ages and complexions.
Facilities for FINE CUSTOM WORK unequaled. Any garment made to measure at a few hours' notice.

FALL OVERCOATS,	$5, $8.	
FALL OVERCOATS,	$10, $15.	
FALL OVERCOATS,	$20, $30.	
BUSINESS SUITS,	$15, $20.	
BUSINESS SUITS,	$20, $30.	
BUSINESS SUITS,	$40, $50.	
WORKING SUITS,	$10, $15.	
WORKING SUITS,	$20, $25.	
WORKING SUITS,	$25, $30.	
DRESS SUITS,	$30, $35.	
DRESS SUITS,	$35, $40.	
DRESS SUITS,	$50, $60.	
BOYS' SUITS,	$5, $8.	
BOYS' SUITS,	$10, $15.	
BOYS' SUITS,	$20, $30.	

ORDERS BY MAIL. FREEMAN & BURR'S NEW SYSTEM for SELF-MEASURE of which thousands avail themselves, enable parties in all parts of the country to order direct from them, with the certainty of receiving the most perfect fit attainable.
RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, Samples of goods, price-list, and fashion-sheet, SENT FREE on application.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000.
PHŒNIX Ins. Co.,
OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.
NEW-YORK OFFICE, 173 BROADWAY,
Nov. 11, 1872.
We have much pleasure in informing the public that our losses by the great
Boston Fire
cannot possibly exceed $600,000.
Our Assets on 1st Nov. were.....$2,632,191 61
Total amount insured in burnt district.....650,000 00
Thus leaving in favor of the Company (more than four times our losses for total) Net Assets.....$1,582,191 61
STEPHEN CROWELL, President.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
MONTAUK
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 168 BROADWAY
and
No. 22 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.
CAPITAL.....$150,000
SURPLUS.....185,000
ASSETS.....$335,000
This Company only loses Five Thousand Dollars by the Boston Fire. Has no agent, and does a strictly conservative business.
WM. ELLSWORTH, President.
C. T. SEARING, Secretary,
C. C. TRASK, Assistant Secretary.

NORTHWESTERN
National Ins. Co.
OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $600,000.
PAID $250,000 in full for CHICAGO LOSSES.
H